BANGALORE WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE BOARD

CAUVERY BHAVAN, KEMPEGOWDA ROAD,
BANGALORE – 560 009

SHORT TERM TENDERS FOR THE WORK OF

***Name of the Work*:** **Tender for the work of construction of wetwell (circular) to facilitate pumping of sewage to gravity sewer at Royal Enclave layout Srirampura ward-5 Jakkur, coming under Jakkur service station of AEE N11 Sub division.**

(Through Karnataka Public Procurement Portal only)

http://www.kppp.karnataka.gov.in

Office of the Executive Engineer,
BANGALORE WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE BOARD
North-1 DIVISION,
1st Floor, 2nd cross, P&T Colony,R.T Nagar Bangalore-32
Telephone – 080 22916118
e-mail – een1@bwssb.gov.in

TENDER REFERENCE :	:	No.BWSSB/EEN-1/TO/ /2025-26 Dated: . .2025	
PERIOD OF SALE OF TENDER DOCUMENT	:	From:	To:
LAST DATE FOR SALE OF TENDER DOCUMENT	:	**upto 16:00 Hrs**	
LAST DATE AND TIME FOR RECEIPT OF TENDERS	:	**upto17:00 Hrs**	
PLACE OF OPENING OF TENDER	:	Office of the Executive Engineer,Banglore Water Supply &Sewerage Board North-1 Division 1st Floor, 2nd cross, P&T Colony, R.T Nagar Bangalore-32	
TIME AND DATE OF OPENING OF TENDERS	:	**after 17:30Hrs**	
ADDRESS FOR COMMUNICATION	:	Office of the Executive Engineer,Banglore Water Supply &Sewerage Board North-1 Division 1st Floor, 2nd cross, P&T Colony, R.T Nagar Bangalore-32 Telephone – 080 22916118 e-mail – een1@bwssb.gov.in	

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SECTION 1:

BANGALORE WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE BOARD

Office of the Executive Engineer,
BANGALORE WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE BOARD
North-1 Division

1st Floor, 2nd cross, P&T Colony, R.T Nagar Bangalore

Telephone – 080 22916118

Email:een1@bwssb.gov.in

INVITATION FOR TENDER
(ONLY KARNATAKA PUBLIC PROCUREMENT PORTAL)
www.kppp.karnataka.gov.in

IFT No. BWSSB/EE(N)-1/TO / / 2025-26 Date: .05.2025

For and on behalf of the Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board, **SHORT TERM ITEMWAR TENDER is** invited through Karnataka Public Procurement Portal process with tender procedure in line with Rule 28 of the KTPP Act by the Executive Engineer, Water Supply and Sanitary Division (North-1), 1st Floor, 2nd Cross P&T Colony, R.T Nagar Bangalore-560032for the following work from registered Agencies of appropriate class as indicated against each work of **BWSSB/KUWSDB/KPWD,** etc. Who are having adequate financial resources, past experience in similar nature of work possessing valid GST/VAT registration. The Board keeps the right of acceptance or rejection of any tender without assigning any reasons.

The Tenderers are required to pay the **Earnest Money Deposit only through Karnataka Public Procurement Portal** only using any of the four modes.

1. (1)Credit Card (Online Payment)(2) Direct Debit Using Internet Banking (Online Payment)(3) Remittance at the Bank Counter - Challan (Offline Payment)(4) NEFT (Offline payment). The details regarding their capability to undertake the tender (as detailed in ITT Clause 4) and the price tender shall be uploaded in the website. Technical details will be opened on the date and time mentioned in ITT clause 5 and evaluated. The price tender of the Tenderer, who is found to be qualified to execute the tendered works, will be opened on the date notified later. The Tenderers are advised to note the minimum qualification criteria specified in Clause 3 of the Instructions to Tenderers to qualify for award of the contract.

2. Tender documents may be downloaded from www.kppp.karnataka.gov.in website only. Interested tenderers may obtain further information at the same address.
3. Additional information related to Karnataka Public Procurement Portal process can be obtained through the above mentioned website or

contact e-procurement helpdesk No.**080-2550 1216 / 2550 1227**. The electronic tender comprising Technical and Financial bids will be operated as Single stage Tender system.

4. Bidders can access tender documents from www.kppp.karnataka.gov.in website only and upload the required details; those are mentioned in different sections in the bid document into electronic tender on the website. Scanned documents those are required to be furnished as per Section 2, 3 & 4 of the bid document shall be submitted through e-procurement.

5. The Tender processing fee once paid will not be refunded.

6. **The details of tender schedules are as follows**

   The date of Publication of tenders will be on

   The Last date and time for Receipt of tenders will be on .05.2025 upto17:00Hrsand

   The date of opening of tender will be on 05.2024 after 17:30Hrs.

Sl. No	Name of work	Amount put to tender	Earnest Money Deposit @ 2.00% or minimum of Rs.50000/-	Tender Processes sing fee	Period of Completion of work	Clause of tender	Eligibility of tenderer
1	**Tender for the work of construction of wetwell (circular) to facilitate pumping of sewage to gravity sewer at Royal Enclave layout Srirampura ward-5 Jakkur, coming under Jakkur service station of AEE N11 Sub division.**	**Rs.48,99,452/- (exclusive of GST)**	**Rs.98,000/- (Exclusive of GST)**	As per **e-procurement portal**	06 Months	KW-2 (Single cover)	As per KTPP act

The Eligibility criterion for the above works is as follows:

- The tender is based on Single Cover System

- Contractors should have registration in BWSSB or KPWD/KUWSDB,etcas per KTPP act.
- The tenderer should have in the last 5 years period achieved in at least two financial years an average annual financial turnover of rupees not less than the estimated cost under this contract (amount put to tender – exclusive of GST) **i.e, Rs.57.81lakhs.**Turnover, Profit & Loss account, Balance sheet statement certified / audited by a Chartered Accountant along with UDIN to be submitted. The UDIN is mandatory on all financial certificates.
- The tenderer should have satisfactorily completed one similar work**(Providing and laying and Construction of RCC substructures-building/Irrrigation works/ Substructure works/ Works of Bridgesincluding Steel reinforcement)**(to an extent of 50% of the cost of the work ie., **Rs.28.91lakhs**(50% of amount put to tender – inclusive of GST).
- Assessed available tender capacity should be (A*N*2.5)-B>**57.81,** where **A=** Maximum value of Civil Engineering works executed in any one year during the last five years taking into account the completed as well as works in progress, **N =** Number of years**&B =** Value of on-going works
- Uploading "Form of tender"is mandatoryat the time of submission of document through KPP portal.
- **The amount put tender is exclusive of GST and the rates quoted shall be exclusive of GST.**
- The Third Party inspection will be carried out for the work & the Third party will be nominated by BWSSB.
- Applications / requisitions from joint venture Firms are not acceptable.
- Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWSSB) reserves the right to cancel or annul the entire or part of this process of invitation at any time without assigning any reason.
- For any additional information regarding the above tender, the firms who are interested in quoting may contact the office of the undersigned at the office address given below on all working days during office hours (10:30hours to 17:00 hours).
- List of documents to support qualification of bidder is to be uploaded to the e-procurement website www.kppp.karnataka.gov.in
- All other conditions put forth as per KW-2 of KTPP act shall be followed read with amendments vide G.O No.FD4PCL2008 Bangalore Dt:14.10.2008
- Other details can be seen in the tender documents.

7. Within 20 Days of the receipt of the letter of acceptance, the successful tenderer shall deliver to the employer a Security deposit in any of the forms given below. **For an amount equivalent to 5% of**

the contract price plus additional security for unbalanced tenders in accordance with clause 24 of ITT & clause 44 of the conditions of contract for all works from a Nationalized / Scheduled Indian Bank, with jurisdiction at Bangalore as specified.

Further details may be had from this office during the office hours on all working days.

Corrigendum/Addendum/Modification/corrections, if any, will be published in the Web site only.

Executive Engineer
Water Supply & Sanitary Division(North)-1
,1st Floor,2nd Cross, P&T Colony, R.T Nagar
Bangalore-560032
Tel No.080-22916118

SECTION 2:

INSTRUCTIONS TO TENDERERS (ITT)

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A. General

1. Scope of Tender

1.1 The ***Executive Engineer (North)-1, BWSSB,*** (Referred to as Employer in these documents) invites tenders following **Single Cover Karnataka Public Procurement Portalprocedure**, from eligible Tenderers, for the construction of work (as defined in these documents and referred to as "the work") detailed in the Table given in the Invitation for Tenders (IFT).

2. Eligible Tenderers

2.1 Tenderers shall not be under a declaration of ineligibility for corrupt and fraudulent practices issued by the Government of Karnataka

2.2 Tenders from Joint ventures are not acceptable.

3. Qualification of the Tenderer:

3.1 All Tenderers shall provide the requested information accurately and in sufficient detail in Section 3: Qualification information.

3.2 To qualify for award of this contract, each Tenderer in its name should have in the last five years i.e. 2020-201 to 2024-25)

(a) Achieved in at least two financial years an average financial turnover (in all classes of civil engineering construction works only) of **Rs.57.81*lakhs***

(b) Satisfactorily completed (at least 50% of the contract value – inclusive of GST), as prime contractor, at least one similar work of**.Rs.28.91 lakhs** (50% of amount put to tender – inclusive of GST)@

{Note: @ Updated to the FY in which the tenders are invited. Financial turnover of previous years shall be given a weight of 10% per year to bring them to the price level of the FY in which the tenders are invited}

3.3 Tenderers who meet the above specified minimum qualifying criteria, will only be qualified, if their available tender capacity is more than the total tender value. The available tender capacity will be calculated as under:

Assessed available tender capacity = (A*N*2.5)– B> Amount put to tender (inclusive of GST)

where

A = Maximum value of civil engineering works executed in any one year during the last five years (updated to **2025-26**price level) taking into account the completed as well as works in progress.

N = Number of years prescribed for completion of the works for which tenders are invited.

B = Value, at **2025-26** price level, of existing commitments and on-going works to be completed during the next **1** years (period of completion of the works for which Tenders are invited)*

Note: The statements showing the value of existing commitments and on-going works as well as the stipulated period of completion remaining for each of the works listed should be countersigned by the Employer in charge, not below the rank of an Executive Engineer or equivalent.

3.4 Even though the Tenderers meet the above criteria, they are subject to be disqualified if they have:

- made misleading or false representations in the forms, statements and attachments submitted in proof of the qualification requirements; and/or
- record of poor performance such as abandoning the works, not properly completing the contract, inordinate delays in completion, litigation history, or financial failures etc.; and/or

- participated in the previous Tender for the same work and had quoted unreasonably high tender prices and could not furnish rational justification.

B. Tender documents

4. Content of Tender documents

4.1 The set of tender documents shall have all the Sections given in Page 2:

4.2 Both the sets should be completed and returned with the tender.

5. Amendment of Tender documents

5.1 Before the deadline for submission of tenders, the Employer may modify the tender documents by issuing addenda.

5.2 Any addendum thus issued shall be part of the tender documents and shall be communicated in writing or by cable to all the purchasers of the tender documents.

5.3 To give prospective Tenderers reasonable time in which to take an addendum into account in preparing their tenders, the Employer shall extend as necessary the deadline for submission of tenders, in accordance with Sub-Clause 12.2 below..

C. Preparation of Tenders

6. Documents comprising the Tender

6.1 The tender submitted in e-procurement portal by the Tenderer shall contain the documents as follows:

(a) Scanned copy of Earnest Money Deposit;
(b) Scanned copies of Qualification Information as per formats given in Section 3;
(c) The Tender (in the format indicated in Section 4)
(d) Priced Bill of Quantities (Section 9);

and any other materials required to be completed and submitted by Tenderers in accordance with these instructions. The documents listed under Sections 3, 4, 6 and 9 shall be filled in without exception. The Earnest Money Deposit shall be submitted to the Tender inviting authority on or before the time of submission mentioned in IFT. PHOTOCOPIES OF THE DOCUEMNTS SHOULD BE NOTARISED.

7. Tender prices

7.1 The contract shall be for the whole works as described in Sub-Clause 1.1, based on the priced Bill of Quantities submitted by the Tenderer.

7.2 The tenderer shall fill in the unit rates in figures for all items of the Works described in the Bill of Quantities. The system will automatically convert the unit rates mentioned in figures to words and also calculate the amount of that item as well as the total Bid value. *Items for which no rate is entered by the bidder will not be paid for by the Employer when executed and shall be deemed covered by the other rates in the Bill of Quantities*

7.3 All duties, taxes, and other levies payable by the contractor under the contract, or for any other cause, shall be included in the rates, prices and total Tender Price submitted by the Tenderer.

7.4 The rates and prices quoted by the Tenderer shall be fixed for the duration of the contract and shall not be subject to adjustment on any account.

8. Tender validity

8.1 Tenders shall remain valid for a period not less than **ninety days** after the deadline date for tender submission specified in Clause 19. A tender valid for a shorter period shall be rejected by the Employer as non-responsive.

8.2 In exceptional circumstances, prior to expiry of the original time limit, the Employer may request that the Tenderers may extend the period of validity for a specified additional period. The request and the Tenderers' responses shall be made in writing or by cable or e-mail. A Tenderer may refuse the request without forfeiting his earnest money deposit. A Tenderer agreeing to the request will not be required or permitted to modify his tender, but will be required to extend the validity of his earnest money deposit for a period of the extension, and in compliance with Clause 13 in all respects.

9. Earnest money deposit

9.1 The Tenderer shall furnish, as part of his tender, earnest money deposit in the amount as shown in column 4 of the Table of IFT for this particular work. (As mentioned in e procurement portal)

9.2 Instruments having fixed validity issued as earnest money deposit for the tender shall be valid for 45 days beyond the validity of the tender.

9.3 Any tender not accompanied by an acceptable earnest money deposit and not secured as indicated in Sub-Clauses 9.1 and 9.2 above shall be rejected by the Employer as non-responsive.

9.4 The earnest money deposit of unsuccessful Tenderers will be returned within 30 days of the end of the tender validity period specified in Sub-Clause 8.1.

9.5 The earnest money deposit of the successful Tenderer will be discharged when the Tenderer has signed the Agreement and furnished the required Performance Security.

9.6 The earnest money deposit may be forfeited:

(a) if the Tenderer withdraws the Tender after tender opening during the period of tender validity;

(b) if the Tenderer does not accept the correction of the Tender Price, pursuant to Clause 24; or

(c) in the case of a successful Tenderer, if the Tenderer fails within the specified time limit to
  (i) sign the Agreement; or
  (ii) furnish the required Security deposit

10. Format and signing of Tender

10.1 The completed bid comprising of documents indicated in ITB 12, should be uploaded in the tender wizard of BWSSB through "e-tendering" along with scanned copies of requisite certificates those are mentioned in different sections in the bid document and scanned copy of Bid Security / EMD in case it is provided in the form of Banker's cheque/ Demand draft/Pay Order

10.2 All the documents should be uploaded to the tender wizard of BWSSB. Tenderer should take a print out of the declaration letter provided in the website on company letter head and should sign, stamp and upload the same to the tender wizard of BWSSB.

10.3 Deleted

D. Submission of Tenders

11. Up-loading & submission of tenders

11.1 The tenders should be uploaded only through www.kppp.karnataka.gov.in. Tender should contain

A. Technical Tender consisting of following:

a. All the documents with required details in prescribed format; those are mentioned in different sections in the Tender. Form of Tender, Declaration statement regarding Customs/ Excise duty exemption for materials/construction equipment brought to site as mentioned in Section 2, etc., shall be downloaded, filled with required details, signed, scanned& uploaded to the e-tender websitehttps://www.kppp.karnataka.gov.inon or before the time and date indicated in notification /Section I IFT.

b. **Tender security.** As per KPP portal

The above documents along with notarized copies of documentary evidences as indicated in Section—II ITT, Section-III Qualification information & Section IV Forms of Tender shall be scanned and uploaded to the website compulsorily, failing which tender will be rejected in view of incomplete bid document and

B. Financial Tender consisting ofBill of Quantities (file name: BOQ.xls). The tenderer shall down load the bill of quantities and key in the rates (in figures only) in the Bill of Quantities sheet and upload the same file on to the website on or before the time and date indicated in notification /Section I IFT.

Scanned copy of Bid security provided in the form of Banker's cheque/ Demand draft/Pay Order, is to be uploaded to the Karnataka Public Procurement Portal (giving details on the name and package to which Bid is submitted)

NOTE:

1. URL of the Website for tender submission through e-tender & Address for submission of Hard copy of Tender security are as follows:

i https://www.kppp.karnataka.gov.in**.**

ii **Executive Engineer (South-East)-1,**
Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board,
1st Floor, 2nd cross, P&T Colony, R.T Nagar
Bangalore-560038, Karnataka, India

2. The details related to submission of tenders, downloading / uploading of documents or other details are available online in the help wizard, Vendor manual & FAQ of above website. The same is provided along with sample formats in Annexure-I of the Bid document for ready reference.

11.2 Deleted

11.3 Unique Identification Number will be automatically generated by the server with time -stamp and sent to the account of the bidder as an acknowledgement after bidder finally uploads the bids.

11.4 Deleted

12. Deadline for submission of the Tenders

12.1 Tenders must be received by the Employer at the address specified above **not later than 04.03.2024 @ 17:00Hrs**. In the event of the specified date for the submission of tenders being declared a holiday for the Employer, the tenders will be received up to the appointed time on the next working day.

12.2 The Employer may extend the deadline for submission of tenders by issuing an amendment in accordance with Clause 5, in which case all rights and obligations of the Employer and the Tenderers previously subject to the original deadline will then be subject to the new deadline.

13. Late Tenders

13.1 The software of e-tendering system will not allow the Bidder to upload the documents after expiration of the stipulated date & time of Bid submission. The Bidder shall refer the server time, which will be displayed in the tender wizard of BWSSB. Employer will not be responsible for non-receipt of bids on the stipulated date & time prescribed in clause 16, due to Internet Problems, improper uploading or any other related problems. In case of connectivity problems, Tenderer may contact Helpdesk of the e-tender service provider and may also draw the attention of tender inviting authority 17.2 The software of E-procurement portal will not allow the Bidder to upload the documents after expiration of the stipulated date & time of Bid submission. Employer will not be responsible for non-receipt of bids on the stipulated date & time prescribed in clause 16, due to Internet Problems, improper uploading or any other related problems. In case of connectivity problems, Tenderer may contact Helpdesk of the e procurement portal office at MS building, Bangalore and may also draw the attention of tender inviting authority.

14. Modification and Withdrawal of Tenders

14.1 Tenderers may "modify" and "withdraw" their tenders multiple numbers of times, until the deadline for submission of tenders by operating the relevant provision made in e-tendering. If the Tenderer withdraws the tender before the deadline for submission of tenders and later if he is interested to submit the tender once again, may do so within the stipulated date & time as mentioned in Clause 12. In this case within the stipulated date & time, the tenderer can once again submit the requisition to the officer inviting tenders for access to the withdrawn tender document for resubmission. For this tenderer need not make any additional payment towards the cost of tender document.Communication of modification / withdrawal by other means will not be accepted.

14.2 Deleted.

14.3 No Tender may be modified after the deadline for submission of Tenders.

14.4 Withdrawal or modification of a Tender between the deadline for submission of Tenders and the expiration of the original period of Tender validity specified in Clause 8.1 above or as extended pursuant to Clause 8.2 may result in the forfeiture of the earnest money deposit pursuant to Clause 9.

14.5 Tenderers may offer discounts for individual items by simply modifying the quoted unit price in the Bill of Quantities. Also, Tenderer may enter their overall discount, at specified location in the Bill of Quantities only, by submitting tender modifications in accordance with this clause. Communication of discount by other means will not be accepted.

E. Tender opening and evaluation

15. Tender opening

15.1 The Employer will open the Technical details of all the Tenders received (except those withdrawn), including modifications made pursuant to Clause 14, in the presence of the Tenderers or their representatives who choose to attend at ***17:00*** hours on the date and the place specified in Clause 12. In the event of the specified date of Tender opening being declared a holiday for the Employer, the Tenders will be opened at the appointed time and location on the next working day.

15.2 WITHDRAWAL proposal submitted pursuant to clause 14 shall be read out first and their bids shall not be opened.

15.3 The Tenderers names, the presence or absence of earnest money deposit (amount, format and validity), the submission of qualification information and such other information as the Employer may consider appropriate will be announced by the Employer at the opening.

15.4 The Employer shall prepare minutes of the Tender opening, including the information disclosed to those present in accordance with Sub-Clause 15.3.

15.5 The Employer will evaluate and determine whether each tender (a) meets the eligibility criteria defined in ITT Clause 2; (b) is

accompanied by the required earnest money deposit as per stipulations in ITT Clause and (c) meets the minimum qualification criteria stipulated in ITT Clause 3. The Employer will draw out a list of qualified Tenderers.

16. Process to be confidential

16.1 Information relating to the examination, clarification, evaluation, and comparison of Tenders and recommendations for the award of a contract shall not be disclosed to Tenderers or any other persons not officially concerned with such process until the award to the successful Tenderer has been announced. Any effort by a Tenderer to influence the Employer's processing of Tenders or award decisions may result in the rejection of his Tender.

17. Clarifications of Tenders

17.1 To assist in the examination, evaluation, and comparison of Tenders, the Employer may, at his discretion, ask any Tenderer for clarification of his Tender, including breakdowns of unit rates. The request for clarification and the response shall be in writing or by cable, but no change in the price or substance of the Tender shall be sought, offered, or permitted except as required to confirm the correction of arithmetic errors discovered by the Employer in the evaluation of the Tenders in accordance with Clause 19.

17.2 Subject to sub-clause 17.1, no Tenderer shall contact the Employer on any matter relating to its Tender from the time of the Tender opening to the time the contract is awarded. If the Tenderer wishes to bring additional information to the notice of the Employer, it should do so in writing.

17.3 Any effort by the Tenderer to influence the Employer in the Employer’s Tender evaluation, Tender comparison or contract award decisions may result in the rejection of the Tenderers’ Tender.

18. Examination of Tenders and determination of responsiveness

18.1 Prior to the detailed evaluation of Tenders, the Employer will determine whether each Tender; (a) has been properly signed; and; (b) is substantially responsive to the requirements of the Tender documents like [(a)Form of Tender, (b)Declaration statement regarding Customs/ Excise duty exemption for materials/ construction equipment brought to site as mentioned in Section 2 etc.,] Scanned / uploaded [including documents those are required to be furnished as per Section 2, 3 & 4 of the tender,]; (c) is accompanied by the required securities and; (d) is substantially responsive to the requirements of the tendering documents.

18.2 A substantially responsive Tender is one which conforms to all the terms, conditions, and specifications of the Tender documents, without material deviation or reservation. A material deviation or reservation is one (a) which affects in any substantial way the scope, quality, or performance of the Works; (b) which limits in any substantial way, inconsistent with the Tender documents, the Employer's rights or the Tenderer's obligations under the Contract; or (c) whose rectification would affect unfairly the competitive position of other Tenderers presenting substantially responsive Tenders.

18.3 If a Tender is not substantially responsive, it will be rejected by the Employer, and may not subsequently be made responsive by correction or withdrawal of the nonconforming deviation or reservation.

19. Correction of errors

19.1 (a) Once the Tenderer key in the rates in figures, in the Bill of quantities provided, rate in words will be auto generated by the system.

(b) Once the Tenderer key in the rates in figures, in the Bill of quantities provided, the system will automatically calculate the amount of that item as well as the total Bid value.

19.2 Deleted

20. Evaluation and comparison of Tenders

20.1 The Employer will evaluate and compare only the Tenders determined to be substantially responsive in accordance with Clause 18.

20.2 In evaluating the Tenders, the Employer will determine for each Tender the evaluated Tender Price by adjusting the Tender Price as follows:

(a) making any correction for errors pursuant to Clause 19; and

(b) making appropriate adjustments to reflect discounts or other price modifications offered in accordance with Sub Clause 14.5.

20.3 The Employer reserves the right to accept or reject any variation, deviation, or alternative offer. Variations, deviations, and alternative offers and other factors which are in excess of the requirements of the Tender documents or otherwise result in unsolicited benefits for the Employer shall not be taken into account in Tender evaluation.

F. Award of Contract

21. Award criteria

21.1 Subject to Clause 22, the Employer will award the Contract to the Tenderer whose Tender has been determined to be substantially responsive to the Tender documents and who has offered the lowest evaluated Tender Price, provided that such Tenderer has been determined to be (a) eligible in accordance with the provisions of Clause 2 & (b) qualified in accordance with the provisions of Clause 3.

22. Employer's right to accept any Tender and to reject any or all Tenders

22.1 Notwithstanding Clause 31, the Employer reserves the right to accept or reject any Tender, and to cancel the Tender process and reject all Tenders, at any time prior to the award of Contract, without thereby incurring any liability to the affected Tenderer or Tenderers or any obligation to inform the affected Tenderer or Tenderers of the grounds for the Employer's action.

23. Notification of award and signing of Agreement

23.1 The Tenderer whose Tender has been accepted will be notified of the award by the Employer prior to expiration of the Tender validity period by cable, telex, e-mail or facsimile confirmed by registered letter. This letter (hereinafter and in the Conditions of Contract called the "Letter of Acceptance") will state the sum that the Employer will pay the Contractor in consideration of the execution, completion, and maintenance of the Works by the Contractor as prescribed by the Contract (hereinafter and in the Contract called the "Contract Price").

23.2 The notification of award will constitute the formation of the Contract, subject only to the furnishing of Security deposit in accordance with the provisions of Clause 24.

23.3 The Agreement will incorporate all agreements between the Employer and the successful Tenderer. It will be kept ready for signature of the successful Tenderer in the office of Employer within 30 days following the notification of award along with the Letter of Acceptance. Within 20 days of receipt, the successful Tenderer will sign the Agreement and deliver it to the Employer.

23.4 Upon the furnishing by the successful Tenderer of the Performance Security, the Employer will promptly notify the other Tenderers that their Tenders have been unsuccessful.

24. Security deposit

24.1 Within 20 days of receipt of the Letter of Acceptance, the successful Tenderer shall deliver to the Employer a Security deposit in any of the forms given below for an amount equivalent to 5% of the Contract price plus additional security for unbalanced tenders.

- Cash or

- Banker’s cheque/Demand draft,/Pay Order in favour of ***Chairman, BWSSB*** payable at ***Bangalore*** or

- A bank guarantee in the form given in Section 10; or

24.2 If the security deposit is provided by the successful Tenderer in the form of a Bank Guarantee, it shall be issued either by a Nationalized/Scheduled bank.

24.3 The security deposit if furnished in cash or demand draft can, if requested, be converted to interest bearing securities at the cost of the contractor.

24.4 Failure of the successful Tenderer to comply with the requirements of Sub-Clause 24.1 shall constitute sufficient grounds for cancellation of the award and forfeiture of the Earnest money deposit.

25. Corrupt or Fraudulent practices

25.1 The GOK requires that the Tenderers/Suppliers/Contractors, observe the highest standard of ethics during the procurement and execution of such contracts. In pursuance of this policy, GOK :

(a) will reject a proposal for award if it determines that the Tenderer recommended for award has engaged in corrupt or fraudulent practices in competing for the contract in question;

(b) will declare a firm ineligible, either indefinitely or for a stated period of time, to be awarded a GOK contract if it at any time

determines that the firm has engaged in corrupt or fraudulent practices in competing for, or in executing, a GOK contract.

25.2 Furthermore, Tenderers shall be aware of the provision stated in sub-clause 50.2 of the Conditions of Contract.

SECTION 3:

QUALIFICATION INFORMATION

Qualification Information

The information to be filled in by the Tenderer hereunder will be used for purposes of computing Tender capacity as provided for in Clause 3 of the Instructions to Tenderers. This information will not be incorporated in the Contract.

The following form is to be downloaded, particulars are to be filled, scanned & uploaded by the Bidder in the e procurement portal **"https://www.kppp.karnataka.gov.in"** along with the Bid.

Note: The detailed procedure for downloading / uploading the documents will be available in Help wizard, Vendor manual & FAQ of the above mentioned Website

1.1 Constitution or legal status of Tenderer [*Attach copy*]
Place of Registration _____

[*Attach copy*]

Principal place of business: _____

1.2 Total value of civil engineering construction works executed and payments received in the last five years (in Rs. Lakhs)[1]

2020 – 21 _____
2021 – 22 _____
2022 – 23 _____
2023 – 24 _____
2024 - 25 _____

1.3 Work performed as Prime Contractor (in the same name) on works of similar nature over during the five years specified in 1.2 above.

Project Name	Name of Employer	Description of Work	Contract Number	Value of contract Rs. Lakhs	Date of issue of work order	Specified period of completion	Actual date of completion	Remarks explaining reasons for delay in completion of work
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

[1] Attach Certificate from Chartered Account by uploading the scanned copies

1.4 Quantities of work executed as prime contractor (in the same name) during the last five years specified in 1.2 above:

Year	Name of Work	Name of Employer	Quantity of work performed (cum)[2]			Remarks (Indicate contract reference)
			Cement Concrete	Masonry	Earthworks	
2020-21						
2021-22						
2022-23						
2023-24						
2024-25						

1.5 Information on works for which Tenders have been submitted and works which
are yet to be completed as on the date of this Tender.

(A) Existing commitments and on-going works:

Description of Work	Place & State	Contract No. & Date	Name and Address of Employer	Value of Contract (Rs. lakhs)	Stipulated period of completion	Value of works[15] remaining to be completed (Rs. lakhs)	Anticipated date of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

(B) **Works for which Tenders already submitted:**

Description of Work	Place & State	Name and Address of Employer	Estimated value of works (Rs. lakhs)	Stipulated Date period of completion	when decision is expected	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

[2]Contractor shall enclose / attach / up load all necessary certificates duly attested by the employer
The Item of equipment, required number and capacity should match with those in ITT Clause 3.3(a) (Filled scanned & uploaded)
15

1.6. The following items of equipment are considered essential for successfully carrying out the works. The Tenderer should furnish all the information listed below.

Item of Equipment	Requirement[3]			Owned and available		Remarks
	No.	Capacity	Owned	Number/ Capacity	Age/ Condition	

1.7 Reports on the financial standing of the tenderer, such as profit and loss statements and auditor's reports for the last five years;

1.8 Qualification and experience of the key technical and management personnel in permanent employment with the tenderer and those that are proposed to be deployed on this contract, if awarded.

1.9 Name, address, and telephone, telex, and fax numbers of the Tenderers' bankers who may provide references if contacted by the Employer.

1.10 Evidence of access to financial resources to meet the qualification requirement specified in ITT Clause3.3 (b): Cash in hand, Letter of Credit etc. List them below and attach certificate from the Banker in the suggested format as under:

1.11 Proposals for subcontracting components of works amounting to more than 20% of the contract price.

Item of Work	Value of Sub-Contract	Identified Sub-Contractor (Name and address)	Experience of similar work [4]

1.12 Information on litigations in which the Tenderer is involved:

Other Party (ies)	Employer	Details of dispute	Amount involved	Remarks showing present status

1.13 The proposed methodology and program of construction, backed with equipment planning and deployment, duly supported with broad calculations and quality control procedures proposed to be adopted, justifying their capability of execution and completion of the work as per technical specifications within the stipulated period of completion as per milestones.

[3]The Item of equipment, required number and capacity should match with those in ITT Clause 3.3(a) (Filled scanned & uploaded)

[4]Attach Certificate from the respective Employers (scanned & Uploaded)

SECTION 4;

TABLE OF FORMS:

- **FORM OF TENDER**
- **LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE**
- **NOTICE TO PROCEED WITH THE WORK**
- **AGREEMENT FORM.**
- **BANKERS CERTIFICATE**

Form of Tender

Description of the Works: **Tender for the work of construction of wetwell (circular) to facilitate pumping of sewage to gravity sewer at Royal Enclave layout Srirampura ward-5 Jakkur, coming under Jakkur service station of AEE N11 Sub division.**

To

The Executive Engineer (North-1),
Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board,

1st Floor, 2nd cross, P&T Colony,
R.T Nagar Bangalore -5600032

GENTLEMEN,

We offer to execute the Works described above in accordance with the Conditions of Contract accompanying this Tender for the Contract Price of _____ [in figures] (_____) [in letters].[5]and the quoted rates are _____ **(inclusive / exclusive of present GST rates)**.

This Tender and your written acceptance of it shall constitute a binding contract between us. We understand that you are not bound to accept the lowest or any Tender you receive.

We undertake that, in competing for (and, if the award is made to us, in executing) the above contract, we will strictly observe the laws against fraud and corruption in force in India namely "Prevention of Corruption Act 1988".

We hereby confirm that this Tender complies with the Tender validity and Earnest money deposit required by the Tender documents.

We attach herewith our current income-tax clearance certificate.

Yours faithfully,

Authorized Signature:
Name & Title of Signatory: _____
Name of Tenderer _____
Address:_____
_____

[5]To be filled in by the Tenderer, together with his particulars and date of submission at the bottom of the Form of Tender

Letter of Acceptance

(letterhead paper of the Employer)
_____[date]

To: _____[name and address of the Contractor]

Dear Sirs,

This is to notify you that your Tender dated _____ for execution of the _____ [name of the contract and identification number, as given in the Instructions to Tenderers] for the Contract Price of Rupees —— _____ (_____) [amount in words and figures], as corrected and modified in accordance with the Instructions to Tenderers is hereby accepted by our Agency.

You are hereby requested to furnish Security deposit plus additional security for unbalanced tenders in terms of Clause 25.5 of ITT, in the form detailed in Clause 29.1 of ITT for an amount of Rs.——————— within 20 days of the receipt of this letter of acceptance valid up to 30 days from the date of expiry of Defects Liability Period i.e. up to ..... and sign the contract, failing which action as stated in Para 29.4 of ITT will be taken.

Yours faithfully,

Authorized Signature
Name and Title of Signatory
Name of Agency

Issue of Notice to proceed with the work

(letterhead of the Employer)
——————— (date)
To
————————————————— (name and address of the Contractor)
—————————————————
—————————————————

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to your furnishing the requisite security deposit as stipulated in ITT Clause 29.1 and signing of the contract agreement for the construction of ————————[name of the contract] a Tender Price of Rs.———————, you are hereby instructed to proceed with the execution of the said works in accordance with the contract documents.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature, name and title of signatory authorized to sign on behalf of Employer)

Agreement Form

Agreement

This agreement, made the _____day of _____20_____, between_____ _____[name and address of Employer] (hereinafter called "the Employer") of the one part and _____ _____ _____ __ _____[name and address of contractor] (hereinafter called "the Contractor") of the other part.

Whereas the Employer is desirous that the Contractor execute _____ _____ _____[name and identification number of Contract] (hereinafter called "the Works") and the Employer has accepted the Tender by the Contractor for the execution and completion of such Works and the remedying of any defects therein at a contract price of Rupees.....

NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH as follows:

1. In this Agreement, words and expression shall have the same meanings as are respectively assigned to them in the Conditions of Contract hereinafter referred to, and they shall be deemed to form and be read and construed as part of this Agreement.
2. In consideration of the payments to be made by the Employer to the Contractor as hereinafter mentioned, the Contractor hereby covenants with the Employer to execute and complete the Works and remedy any defects therein in conformity in all aspects with the provisions of the Contract.
3. The Employer hereby covenants to pay the Contractor in consideration of the execution and completion of the Works and the remedying the defects wherein the Contract Price or such other sum as may become payable under the provisions of the Contract at the times and in the manner prescribed by the Contract.
4. The following documents shall be deemed to form and be read and construed as part of this Agreement, viz:
   i) Letter of Acceptance;
   ii) Notice to proceed with the works;
   iii) Contractor's Tender;
   iv) Contract Data;
   v) Conditions of contract (including Special Conditions of Contract);
   vi) Specifications;
   vii) Drawings;
   viii) Bill of Quantities; and
   ix) Any other document listed in the Contract Data as forming part of the contract.
5. Jurisdiction of Courts/Arbitration: The sitting of arbitration shall be held at Bangalore only and nowhere else.
6. Dispute of any kind arising out of the contract shall be resolved within the jurisdiction of Bangalore City only and the parties agree and clearly understand that the courts/tribunals situated at Bangalore Metropolitan City have exclusive jurisdiction for the redressal of the disputes arising out of the contract and at no other place
7. The Parties further agree and understand that the place or places of issue of bank guarantee other than Bangalore will have no jurisdiction to resolve dispute of any kind relating to enforcement of the bank guarantees submitted by the contractor at Bangalore for the execution of the contract at Bangalore.
8. The contractor shall comply with all the legal requirements in the matter of employment of workmen and provide all safety gadgets to the workmen while working in the hazards place or conditions during the execution of the contract.
9. Contractor shall be fully responsible in the event of death of employee/workman during the execution of the work and liable to pay adequate compensation to the dependents of employee/workman as per law.
10. Contractor shall be fully responsible in the event of death of employee/workman during the execution of the work and liable to pay adequate compensation to the dependents of employee/workman as per law.
11. On his/their failure, if the Board is made to pay compensation the same shall be recovered by the Board from the contractor out of the amounts due to the contractor or by appropriate legal action.
12. If death of any employees occurs during execution of work due to negligence of contractor, the contract will be liable for termination.

13. In the event of such termination, the employer may consider blacklisting of firm after due notice.
14. In case of any death or accident the contract will be cancelled after following due process.
15. The Board will be entitled to claim exemplary damages from the contractor in case of death of any work man / employees of the contractor in any of the BWSSB works as it damages the reputation of the Board.

In witness whereof the parties thereto have caused this Agreement to be executed the day and year first before written.

The Common Seal of _____
was hereunto affixed in the presence of:
Signed, Sealed and Delivered by the said _____
_____

in the presence of:
Binding Signature of Employer _____
Binding Signature of Contractor _____

SECTION 5:

CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

Conditions of Contract

A. General

1. Definitions

1.1 Terms which are defined in the Contract Data are not also defined in the Conditions of Contract but keep their defined meanings. Bold letters are used to identify defined terms.

Bill of Quantities means the priced and completed Bill of Quantities forming part of the Tender.

Compensation events are those defined in Clause 38 hereunder.

The **Completion Date** is the date of completion of the Works as certified by the Employer in accordance with Sub Clause 46.1.

The **Contract** is the contract between the Employer and the Contractor to execute, complete and maintain the Works. It consists of the documents listed in Clause 2.2 below.

The **Contract Data** defines the documents and other information which comprise the Contract.

The **Contractor** is a person or corporate body whose Tender to carry out the Works has been accepted by the Employer.

The **Contractor's Tender** is the completed Tender document submitted by the Contractor to the Employer.

The **Contract price** is the price stated in the Letter of Acceptance and thereafter as adjusted in accordance with the provisions of the Contract.

Days are calendar days; months are calendar months.

A **Defect** is any part of the Works not completed in accordance with the Contract.

The **Defects liability period** is the period named in the Contract Data and calculated from the Completion Date.

The **Employer** is the party who will employ the Contractor to carry out the Works.

Equipment is the Contractor's machinery and vehicles brought temporarily to the Site to construct the Works.

The **Initial Contract price** is the Contract Price listed in the Employer's Letter of Acceptance.

The **Intended Completion Date** is the date on which it is intended that the Contractor shall complete the Works. The Intended Completion Date is specified in the Contract Data. The Intended Completion Date may be revised only by the Employer by issuing an extension of time.

Materials are all supplies, including consumables, used by the contractor for incorporation in the Works.

Plant is any integral part of the Works which is to have a mechanical, electrical, electronic or chemical or biological function.

The **Site** is the area defined as such in the Contract Data.

Specification means the Specification of the Works included in the Contract and any modification or addition made or approved by the Employer.

The **Start Date** is given in the Contract Data. It is the date when the Contractor shall commence execution of the works. It does not necessarily coincide with any of the Site Possession Dates.

A **Subcontractor** is a person or corporate body who has a Contract with the Contractor to carry out a part of the work in the Contract which includes work on the Site.

A **Variation** is an instruction given by the Employer which varies the Works.

The **Works** are what the Contract requires the Contractor to construct, install, and turn over to the Employer, as defined in the Contract Data.

2. Interpretation

2.1 In interpreting these Conditions of Contract, singular also means plural, male also means female or neuter, and the other way around. Headings have no significance. Words have their normal meaning under the language of the Contract unless specifically defined. The Employer will provide instructions clarifying queries about the Conditions of Contract.

2.2 The documents forming the Contract shall be interpreted in the following order of priority:

(1) Agreement

(2) Letter of Acceptance, notice to proceed with the works

(3) Contractor’s Tender

(4) Contract Data

(5) Conditions of Contract

(6) Specifications

(7) Drawings

(8) Bill of quantities and

(9) Any other document listed in the Contract Data as forming part of the Contract.

3. Law governing contract

3.1 The law governing the Contract is the Laws of India supplanted by the Karnataka Local Acts.

4. Employer's decisions

4.1 Except where otherwise specifically stated, the Employer will decide contractual matters between the Employer and the Contractor.

5. Delegation

5.1 The Employer may delegate any of his duties and responsibilities to other people after notifying the Contractor and may cancel any delegation after notifying the Contractor.

6. Communications

6.1 Communications between parties which are referred to in the conditions are effective only when in writing. A notice shall be effective only when it is delivered (in terms of Indian Contract Act).

7. Subcontracting

7.1 The Contractor may subcontract with the approval of the Employer but may not assign the Contract without the approval of the Employer in writing. Subcontracting does not alter the Contractor's obligations

8. Other Contractors

8.1 The Contractor shall cooperate and share the Site with other contractors, public authorities, utilities, and the Employer.

9. Personnel

9.1 The Contractor shall employ the technical personnel [*of number and qualifications]* as may be stipulated by GOK from time to time during the execution of the work. The technical staff so employed shall be available at site as may be stipulated by the Employer.

9.2 If the Employer asks the Contractor to remove a person who is a member of the Contractor’s staff or his work force stating the reasons, the Contractor shall ensure that the person leaves the Site within seven days and has no further connection with the work in the Contract.

10. Employer’s and Contractor's risks

10.1 The Employer carries the risks which this Contract states are Employer’s risks, and the Contractor carries the risks which this Contract states are Contractor’s risks.

11. Employer's risks

11.1 The Employer is responsible for the expected risks which are
(a) in so far as rebellion, riot commotion or disorder or (b) a cause due solely to the design of the works, other than the Contractor’s design.

12. Contractor’s risks

12.1 All risks of loss of or damage to physical property and of personal injury and death which arise during and in consequence of the performance of the Contract other than the excepted risks are the responsibility of the Contractor.

13. Insurance:

13.1 Deleted

13.2 Deleted

13.3 Deleted

13.4 Deleted

13.5 Deleted.

14. Site Investigation Reports:

14.1 Deleted

15. Queries about the Contract Data

15.1 The Employer will clarify queries on the Contract Data.

16. Contractor to construct the Works

16.1 The Contractor shall construct the Works in accordance with the Specification and Drawings.

17. The Works to be completed by the Intended Completion Date

17.1 The Contractor may commence execution of the Works on the Start Date and shall carry out the Works in accordance with the program submitted by the Contractor, as updated with the approval of the Employer, and complete them by the Intended Completion Date.

18. Approval by the Employer:

18.1 Deleted.

18.2 Deleted

18.3 Deleted.

18.4 Deleted

18.5 Deleted.

19. Safety

19.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for the safety of all activities on the Site.

20. Discoveries

20.1 Anything of historical or other interest or of significant value unexpectedly discovered on the Site is the property of the Employer. The Contractor is to notify the Employer of such discoveries and carry out the Employer's instructions for dealing with them.

21. Possession of the Site

21.1 The Employer shall give possession of all parts of the Site to the Contractor. If possession of a part is not given by the date stated in the Contract Data the Employer is deemed to have delayed the start of the relevant activities and this will be Compensation Event.

22. Access to the Site

22.1 The Contractor shall allow the Employer and any person authorized by the Employer access to the Site, to any place where work in connection with the Contract is being carried out or is intended to be carried out and to any place where materials or plant are being manufactured / fabricated / assembled for the works.

23. Instructions

23.1 The Contractor shall carry out all instructions of the Employer which comply with the applicable laws where the Site is located.

24. Procedure for resolution of Disputes:

24.1 Deleted.

24.2 Deleted.

24.3 Deleted.

B. Time Control

25. Program

25.1 Within the time stated in the Contract Data the Contractor shall submit to the Employer for approval a Program showing the general methods, arrangements, order, and timing for all the activities in the Works.

25.2 The Employer's approval of the Program shall not alter the Contractor's obligations. The Contractor may revise the Program and submit it to the Employer again at any time. A revised Program is to show the effect of Variations and Compensation Events.

26. Extension of the Intended Completion Date

26.1 The Employer shall extend the Intended Completion Date if a Compensation Event occurs or a Variation is issued which makes it impossible for Completion to be achieved by the Intended Completion Date.

26.2 The Employer shall decide whether and by how much to extend the Intended Completion Date within 21 days of the Contractor asking the Employer for a decision upon the effect of a Compensation Event or Variation and submitting full supporting information.

27. Delays ordered by the Employer

27.1 The Employer may instruct the Contractor to delay the start or progress of any activity within the Work.

28. Management meetings

28.1 The Employer may require the Contractor to attend a management meeting. The business of a management meeting shall be to review the progress achieved and the plans for remaining work.

28.2 The responsibility of the parties for actions to be taken is to be decided by the Employer either at the management meeting or after the management meeting and stated in writing to be distributed to all who attended the meeting.

C. Quality Control

29. Identifying defects

29.1 The Employer shall check the Contractor's work and notify the Contractor of any Defects that are found. Such checking shall not affect the Contractor's responsibilities. The Employer may instruct the Contractor to search for a Defect and to uncover and test any work that the Employer considers may have a Defect

30. Tests

30.1 If the Employer instructs the Contractor to carry out a test not specified in the Specification to check whether any work has a Defect and the test shows that it does, the Contractor shall pay for the test and any samples. If there is no Defect the test shall be a Compensation Event.

31. Correction of defects

31.1 The Employer shall give notice to the Contractor of any Defects before the end of the Defects Liability Period, which begins at Completion and is defined in the Contract Data. The Defects Liability Period shall be extended for as long as Defects remain to be corrected.

31.2 Every time notice of a Defect is given, the Contractor shall correct the notified Defect within the length of time specified by the Employer’s notice.

32. Uncorrected defects

32.1 If the Contractor has not corrected a Defect within the time specified in the Employer’s notice, the Employer will assess the cost of having the Defect corrected, and the Contractor will pay this amount.

D. Cost Control

33. Bill of Quantities (BOQ)

33.1 The BOQ shall contain items for the construction, installation, testing, and commissioning work to be done by the Contractor.

33.2 The BOQ is used to calculate the Contract Price. The Contractor is paid for the quantity of the work done at the rate in the BOQ for each item

34. Variations

34.1 The Employer shall have power to order the Contractor to do any or all of the following as considered necessary or advisable during the progress of the work by him

(a) Increase or decrease of any item of work included in the Bill of Quantities (BOQ);

(b) Omit any item of work;

(c) Change the character or quality or kind of any item of work;

(d) Change the levels, lines, positions and dimensions of any part of the work;

(e) Execute additional items of work of any kind necessary for the completion of the works; and

(f) Change in any specified sequence, methods or timing of construction of any part of the work.

34.2 The Contractor shall be bound to carry out the work in accordance with any instructions in this connection, which may be given to him in writing by the Employer and such alteration shall not vitiate or invalidate the contract.

34.3 Variations shall not be made by the Contractor without an order in writing by the Employer, provided that no order in writing shall be required for increase or decrease in the quantity of an item appearing in the BOQ so long as the work executed conforms to the approved drawings.

34.4 The Contractor shall promptly request in writing the Employer to confirm verbal orders and if no such confirmation is received within 15 days of request, it shall be deemed to be an order in writing by the Employer

35. Payments for Variations

35.1 Payment for increase in the quantities of an item in the BOQ up to 25% of that provided in the Bill of Quantities shall be made at the rates quoted by the Contractor.

35.2 For quantities in excess of 125% of the tendered quantity of an item as given in the BOQ, the Contractor shall be paid at the rate entered in or derived from in the Schedule of Rates (applicable for the area of the work and current at the time of award of contract) plus or minus the overall percentage of the original tendered rates over the current Schedule of Rates prevalent at the time of award of contract.

35.3 If there is no rate for the additional, substituted or altered item of the work in the BOQ, efforts would be made to derive the rates from those given in the BOQ or the Schedule of Rates (applicable for the area of the work and current at the time of award of contract) and if found feasible the payment would be made at the derived rate for the item plus or minus the overall percentage of the original tendered rates over the current Schedule of Rates prevalent at the time of award of contract

35.4 If the rates for additional, substituted or altered item of work cannot be determined either as at 35.1 or 35.2 or 35.3 above, the Contractor shall be requested to submit his quotation for the items supported by analysis of the rate or rates claimed, within 7 days.

35.5 If the Contractor's quotation is determined unreasonable, the Employer may order the Variation and make a change to the Contract Price which shall be based on Employer's own forecast of the effects of the Variation on the Contractor's costs.

35.6 If the Employer decides that the urgency of varying the work would prevent a quotation being given and considered without delaying the work, no quotation shall be given and the Variation shall be treated as a Compensation Event.

35.7 Under no circumstances the Contractor shall suspend the work on the plea of non-settlement of rates for items falling under this Clause.

36. Submission of bills for payment

36.1 The Contractor shall submit to the Employer monthly bills of the value of the work completed less the cumulative amount paid previously.

36.2 The Employer shall check the Contractor's bill and determine the value of the work executed which shall comprise of (i) value of the quantities of the items in the BOQ completed and (ii) valuation of Variations and Compensation Events.

36.3 The Employer may exclude any item paid in a previous bill or reduce the proportion of any item previously paid in the light of later information.

37. Payments

37.1 Payments shall be adjusted for deductions for advance payments, other recoveries in terms of the contract and taxes, at source, as applicable under the law. The Employer shall pay the Contractor the within 60 days of submission of bill. The Contractor shall be liable to pay liquidated damages for shortfall in progress. For Progress beyond the agreed programme, payment is subject to availability of the grants.

37.2 Items of the Works for which no rate or price has been entered in will not be paid for by the Employer and shall be deemed covered by other rates and prices in the Contract.

38. Compensation events

38.1 The following are Compensation events unless they are caused by the Contractor:

(a) The Employer does not give access to a part of the Site by the Site Possession Date stated in the Contract Data.

(b) The Employer orders a delay or does not issue drawings, specifications or instructions required for execution of works on time.

(c) The Employer instructs the Contractor to uncover or to carry out additional tests upon work which is then found to have no Defects.

(d) The Employer gives an instruction for dealing with an unforeseen condition, caused by the Employer, or additional work required for safety or other reasons.

(e) The effect on the Contractor of any of the Employer’s Risks.

(f) The Employer unreasonably delays issuing a Certificate of Completion.

(g) Other Compensation Events listed in the Contract Data or mentioned in the Contract.

38.2 If a Compensation Event would cause additional cost or would prevent the work being completed before the Intended Completion Date, the Contract Price shall be increased and/or the Intended Completion Date is extended. The Employer shall decide whether and by how much the Contract Price shall be increased and whether and by how much the Intended Completion Date shall be extended.

38.3 As soon as information demonstrating the effect of each Compensation event upon the Contractor's forecast cost has been provided by the Contractor, it is to be assessed by the Employer and the Contract Price shall be adjusted accordingly. If the Contractor's forecast is deemed unreasonable, the Employer shall adjust the Contract Price based on Employer’s own forecast. The Employer will assume that the Contractor will react competently and promptly to the event.

38.4 The Contractor shall not be entitled to compensation to the extent that the Employer's interests are adversely affected by the Contractor not having given early warning or not having cooperated with the Employer.

39. Tax

39.1 The rates quoted by the Contractor shall be deemed to be inclusive of the sales and other taxes that the Contractor will have to pay for the performance of this Contract. The Employer will perform such duties in regard to the deduction of such taxes at source as per applicable law.

40. Price Adjustment:

40.1 Deleted

41. Liquidated damages

41.1 The Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Employer at the rate per day stated in the Contract Data for each day that the Completion Date is later than the Intended Completion Date (for the whole of the works or the milestone as stated in the Contract Data). The total amount of liquidated damages shall not exceed the amount defined in the Contract Data. The Employer may deduct liquidated damages from payments due to the Contractor. Payment of liquidated damages does not affect the Contractor's liabilities.

41.2 If the Intended Completion Date is extended after liquidated damages have been paid, the Employer shall correct any overpayment of liquidated damages by the Contractor by adjusting the next payment of bill.

42. Advance Payments:

42.1 Deleted.

42.2 Deleted.

42.3 Deleted

43. Securities:

43.1 Deleted.

44. Cost of Repairs:

44.1 Loss or damage to the Works or Materials to be incorporated in the Works between the Start Date and the end of the Defects Correction periods shall be remedied by the Contractor at the Contractor's cost if the loss or damage arises from the Contractor's acts or omissions.

E. Finishing the Contract

45. Completion

45.1 The Contractor shall request the Employer to issue a Certificate of Completion of the Works and the Employer will do so upon deciding that the Work is completed.

46. Taking over

46.1 The Employer shall take over the Site and the Works within seven days of issuing a certificate of Completion.

47. Final account

47.1 The Contractor shall supply to the Employer a detailed account of the total amount that the Contractor considers payable under the Contract before the end of the Defects Liability Period. The Employer shall issue a Defect Liability Certificate and certify any final payment that is due to the Contractor within 90 days of receiving the Contractor's account if it is correct and complete. If it is not, the Employer shall issue within 90 days a schedule that states the scope of the corrections or additions that are necessary. If the Final Account is still unsatisfactory after it has been resubmitted, the Employer shall decide on the amount payable to the Contractor and make payment within 60 days of receiving the Contractor’s revised account.

48. As built drawings and /or Operating and Maintenance Manuals

48.1 If “as built”[6]Drawings[17] and/or operating and maintenance manuals are required, the Contractor shall supply them by the dates stated in the Contract Data.

6

[17] □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

48.2 If the Contractor does not supply the Drawings by the dates stated in the Contract Data, or they do not receive the Employer's approval, the Employer shall withhold the amount stated in the Contract Data from payments due to the Contractor.

49. Termination

49.1 The Employer or the Contractor may terminate the Contract if the other party causes a fundamental breach of the Contract.

49.2 Fundamental breaches of Contract include, but shall not be limited to the following:

(a) The Contractor stops work for 45 days when no stoppage of work is shown on the current Program and the stoppage has not been authorized by the Employer;

(b) The Employer instructs the Contractor to delay the progress of the Works and the instruction is not withdrawn within 60 days;

(c) The Contractor becomes bankrupt or goes into liquidation other than for a reconstruction or amalgamation;

(d) A payment due to the Contractor is not paid by the Employer within 90 days of the date of the submission of the Bill by Contractor;

(e) The Employer gives Notice that failure to correct a particular Defect is a fundamental breach of Contract and the Contractor fails to correct it within a reasonable period of time determined by the Employer;

(f) The Contractor does not maintain a security which is required;

(g) The Contractor has delayed the completion of works by the number of days for which the maximum amount of liquidated damages can be paid as defined in the Contract data; and

(h) If the Contractor, in the judgment of the Employer has engaged in corrupt or fraudulent practices in competing for or in the executing the Contract.

For the purpose of this paragraph : "corrupt practice" means the offering, giving, receiving or soliciting of any thing of value to influence the action of a public official in the procurement process or in contract execution. "Fraudulent practice" means a misrepresentation of facts in order to influence a procurement process or the execution of a contract to the detriment of the Borrower, and includes collusive practice among Tenderers (prior to or after Tender submission) designed to establish Tender prices at

artificial non-competitive levels and to deprive the Borrower of the benefits of free and open competition."

49.3 When either party to the Contract gives notice of a breach of contract to the Employer for a cause other than those listed under Sub Clause 49.2 above, the Employer shall decide whether the breach is fundamental or not.

49.4 Notwithstanding the above, the Employer may terminate the Contract for convenience.

49.5 If the Contract is terminated the Contractor shall stop work immediately, make the Site safe and secure and leave the Site as soon as reasonably possible.

50. Payment upon Termination

50.1 If the Contract is terminated because of a fundamental breach of Contract by the Contractor, the Employer shall prepare bill for the value of the work done less advance payments received up to

the date of the bill, less other recoveries due in terms of the contract, less taxes due to be deducted at source as per applicable law and less the percentage to apply to the work not completed as indicated in the Contract Data. Additional Liquidated Damages shall not apply. If the total amount due to the Employer exceeds any payment due to the Contractor the difference shall be a debt payable to the Employer.

50.2 If the Contract is terminated at the Employer's convenience or because of a fundamental breach of Contract by the Employer, the Employer shall prepare bill for the value of the work done, the reasonable cost of removal of Equipment, repatriation of the Contractor's personnel employed solely on the Works, and the Contractor's costs of protecting and securing the Works and less advance payments received up to the date of the certificate, less other recoveries due in terms of the contract, and less taxes due to be deducted at source as per applicable law and make payment accordingly.

51. Property

51.1 All materials on the Site, Plant, Equipment, Temporary Works and Works are deemed to be the property of the Employer, if the Contract is terminated because of a Contractor's default.

52. Release from performance

52.1 If the Contract is frustrated by any event entirely outside the control of either the Employer or the Contractor the Employer shall certify that the Contract has been frustrated. The Contractor shall make the Site safe and stop work as quickly as possible after receiving this certificate and shall be paid for all work carried out before receiving it and for any work carried out afterwards to which commitment was made

G. Special Conditions of Contract

1. Labour :

The Contractor shall, unless otherwise provided in the Contract, make his own arrangements for the engagement of all staff and labour, local or other, and for their payment, housing, feeding and transport.

The Contractor shall, if required by the Employer, deliver to the Employer a return in detail, in such form and at such intervals as the Employer may prescribe, showing the staff and the numbers of the several classes of labour from time to time employed by the Contractor on the Site and such other information as the Employer may require.

2. Compliance with labourregulations :

During continuance of the contract, the Contractor and his sub contractors shall abide at all times by all existing labour enactments and rules made there under, regulations, notifications and bye laws of the State or Central Government or local authority and any other labour law (including rules), regulations, bye laws that may be passed or notification that may be issued under any labour law in future either by the State or the Central Government or the local authority. The Contractor shall keep the Employer indemnified in case any action is taken against the Employer by the competent authority on account of contravention of any of the provisions of any Act or rules made there under, regulations or notifications including amendments. If the Employer is caused to pay or reimburse, such amounts as may be necessary to cause or observe, or for non-observance of the provisions stipulated in the notifications/bye laws/Acts/Rules/regulations including amendments, if any, on the part of the Contractor, Employer shall have the right to deduct any money due to the Contractor including his amount of security deposit. The Employer shall also have right to recover from the Contractor any sum required or estimated to be required for making good the loss or damage suffered by the Employer.

The employees of the Contractor and the Sub-Contractor in no case shall be treated as the employees of the Employer at any point of time.

3. Protection of Environment:

The contractor shall take all reasonable steps to protect the environment on and off the Site and to avoid damage or nuisance to persons or to property of the public or others resulting from pollution, noise or other causes arising as a consequence of his methods of operation. During continuance of the contract, the contractor and his sub-contractors shall abide at all times by all existing enactments on environmental protection and rules made there under, regulations, notifications and bye-laws of the State or Central Government, or local authorities and any other law, bye-law, regulations that may be passed or notification that may be issued in this respect in future by the State or Central Government or the local authority.

[Add other clauses specific to the works for which tenders are invited]

4. Arbitration (Clause 24)

4.1 Deleted

5 Contractor to Co-ordinate his Work with Other Contractors

5.1 Deleted.

6 Continuation of Work:

6.1 Deleted

7. The surface road cut :
Road cutting machine should be used mandatorily for cutting the approved width of road while executing the work as per the circular vide No. BWSSB / CH / CAO-S / CH1 / 138 / 2019-20 dt.04.09.2019

8. <u>Further the following conditions will also become part of the agreement which may please be noted</u>.

a) Amount put to tender is exclusive of GST and the rates quoted shall be exclusive of GST.

b) All applicable taxes payable in respect of work shall be paid by the contractor / firm to the necessary departments.

c) The Bidder should not have applied for or are now part of Corporate Debt Restructure (CDR) in the last 5 Financial Years.

d) The Contractor shall use tertiary treated water from BWSSB wherever available for Construction, Hydro testing at the prevailing rates of BWSSB.

e) The supply of pipes and other materials shall be initially for only 50% of the quantity of BOQ is considered and further supply will be as per the recommendations of the Engineer-in-Charge based on the requirement.

f) All required permissions / RWO issues from all concerned departments shall be obtained from the contractor and Board Engineers will assist for the same.

g) No variation work will be executed by the firm unless approval is conveyed from the competent authority.

h) The Hard Rock obtained during execution, will not be auctioned by Board (Because of the restriction in stocking of hard rock in site and safety issues). However Rs.50.00 per cum of Hard Rock will be recovered from the firm in Running bills.

i) One designated qualified safety office / Engineer shall be deployed at site from the firm.

j) Jurisdiction of Courts / Arbitration: The sitting of arbitration shall be held at Bangalore only and nowhere else.

k) Dispute of any kind arising out of the contract shall be resolved within the jurisdiction of Bangalore City only and the parties agree and clearly understand that the courts / tribunals situated at Bangalore Metropolitan City have exclusive jurisdiction for the redressal of the disputes arising out of the contract and at no other place.

l) The Parties further agree and understand that the place or places of issue of bank guarantee other than Bangalore will have no jurisdiction to resolve dispute of any kind relating to enforcement of the bank guarantees submitted by the contractor at Bangalore for the execution of the contract at Bangalore.

m) The contractor shall comply with all the legal requirements in the matter of employment of workmen and provide all safety gadgets to the workmen while working in the hazards place or conditions during the execution of the contract.

n) Contractor shall be fully responsible in the event of death of employee / workman during the execution of the work and liable to pay adequate compensation to the dependents of employee / workman as per law.

o) On his / their failure, if the Board is made to pay compensation the same shall be recovered by the Board from the contractor out of the amounts due to the contractor or by appropriate legal action.

p) If death of any employees occurs during execution of work due to negligence of contractor, the contract will be liable for termination.

q) In the event of such termination, the employer may consider blacklisting of firm after due notice.

r) In case of any death or accident the contract will be cancelled after following due process.

- **The Board will be entitled to claim exemplary damages from the contractor in case of death of any work man / employees of the contractor in any of the BWSSB works as it damages the reputation of the Board**
- **Any utilities encountered during execution if damaged by the contractor, the same need to be rectified immediately without any delay at his own cost with due approval from the concerned**

9 Safety Precautions:

a. At the work spot proper barricades should be provided by the Contractor and the barricades are to be painted or stuck on with road luminous paint strip at suitable intervals.

b. The Contractor shall be fully responsible against loss or damage arising from working machinery adjacent to the working spot (main road) and for any loss or damage to the existing main road.

c. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for ensuring safety at all times and shall bear the cost of all damages in cases of accidents unusual occurrences resulting in damage to the property and other things around the work spot.

d. The Contractor should have sufficient Oxygen cylinders at the work spot for safety measures.

10. The Contractor should have necessary plants and equipment's such as high capacity jacks etc and the list of such plant and equipment proposed to be utilized for the work.

11. The Contractor should carry out the said work as per the standard measures of trenchless technology, if required.

Annexure:

LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS WHO ARE CONSIDERED AS APPOINTING AUTHORITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF ARBITRATORS

Deleted

SECTION 6:

CONTRACT DATA

Items marked "N/A" do not apply in this Contract.
The following documents are also part of the Contract: Clause Reference

- The Schedule of Key and Critical Equipment to be deployed on the work as per agreed program of construction. -

The Employer is :

Name:	***Engineer-in-Chief*** **BWSSB**	[1.1]
Address:	2nd floor***, Cauvery Bhavan,***	

Kempegowda Road,
Bangalore 560 009
Ph: 080-22945105

Name of authorized Representative: ***Executive Engineer, (North-1)***
1st Floor, 2nd cross, P&T Colony,R.T Nagar
Bangalore-32
Telephone – 080 22945169

The name and identification number of the Contract is :

Tender for the work of construction of wetwell (circular) to facilitate pumping of sewage to gravity sewer at Royal Enclave layout Srirampura ward-5 Jakkur, coming under Jakkur service station of AEE N11 Sub division.

Tender for the work of construction of wetwell (circular) to facilitate pumping of sewage to gravity sewer at Royal Enclave layout Srirampura ward-5 Jakkur, coming under Jakkur service station of AEE N11 Sub division.

The start date shall be the date of issue of notice to proceed with the work. [1.1]
The Intended Completion Date for the whole of the Works is ***SixMonths***[7] with the following milestones [15.22]

Milestone dates:

	Physical works to be completed	Period from the date of issue of Notice to proceed with the work
Milestone 1	**Tender for the work of construction of wetwell (circular) to facilitate pumping of sewage to gravity sewer at Royal Enclave layout Srirampura ward-5 Jakkur, coming under Jakkur service**	***Sixmonths***

[7] Fill in the exact date of completion at the time of agreement

	station of AEE N11 Sub division.	

The Site Possession Date is:

The Site located **Royal Enclave layout Srirampura ward-5 Jakkur**

The Defects Liability Period is **365** days [31]

The liquidate damages for the whole of the works are
Rs.0.1% per day*ie. Rs.4899/- per day
The maximum amount to liquidated damages for the whole of the woks is ten percent of final contract price. [41]
[25]The date by which "as-built"[26] drawings (in scale……..[27]) in 2 sets are required is within 30 days of issue of certificate of completion of whole or section of the work as the case may be.
[48]
The amount to be withheld for failing to supply "as built"[28] drawings or supply of operation and maintenance manuals by the date required is **Rs.2998/-per day** [48]
The following events shall also be fundamental breach of the contract : [49.2]

1. The contractor has contravened Sub-clause 4.1 and Clause 5 of CC

The percentage to apply to the value of the work not completed representing the employeers additional cost for completing the work shall be 30%.

[23]The period should depend up on the period required for testing of the work. In case of building it could be 12 months (passing on 1 rainy season) for pipe laying work , tanks, water retaining structures, the time required for testing, for canals, lining works, the passing of one monsoon or running of canal whichever is lower, roads and highways passing of on monsoon (12months)
[24]The amount is usually computed on the basis of 0.1% of the contract price per day.

SECTION 7: SPECIFICATIONS

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

INDEX

1.1. SCOPE OF WORK.
2.0 General Civil Specifications:
3.0 **CONCRETE AND ALLIED WORKS**

Specifications

1.1. Scope Of Work.

The scope of work under this contract shall be as detailed above and as specified in Bill of Quantities in Section-7,

1.2. contractual requirements

1.2.1. Contractor’s Inspection of Sites:

The Contractor is deemed to have visited the sites and familiarized himself of the conditions and restrictions under which the work will be executed. The omission of any details shall not relieve the Contractor of his prima facie obligation and responsibility under the Contract to carry out and successfully complete the rehabilitation works. The Employer will entertain no monetary or other claims, made by the Contractor on the grounds of ‘want of knowledge’.

THE CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED THAT IT IS HIS SOLE RESPONSIBILITY TO ASCERTAIN FOR HIMSELF THE EXTENT OF WORK THAT IS REQUIRED TO BE DONE IN SITE AND TO GENERALLY OBTAIN HIS OWN INFORMATION ON ALL MATTERS AFFECTING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THE EXECUTION OF THE WHOLE WORKS INVOLVED IN THE CONTRACT TO THE COMPLETE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER. THE ENGINEER WILL ENTERTAIN NO CLAIM OF EXTRAS IN CONSEQUENCE OF ANY ALLEGED IGNORANCE IN ANY ASPECT. IT MUST BE CLEARLY AND DEFINITELY UNDERSTOOD THAT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE HELD SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING ALL NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS AND COORDINATING WITH RELEVANT AUTHORITIES, COMPETENT AGENCIES AND SPECIALISTS ETC., TO ENSURE SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF THE CONTRACT.

1.2.2. Tender Drawings and Contract Documents: NA

1.2.3. Time of completion.

Time period for completion of all the works shall be6Months (inclusive of monsoon period) from the date of issue of notice to commence. Within this period Contractor shall be required to complete the works, including testing, commissioning and completion of the three months Trial run period.

1.2.4. Work plan.

The Contractor shall prepare the work plan for the execution of works, which includes procurement of pipes before starting of the works. The Contractor shall submit the planning’s (Construction, Financial, Quality and Commissioning and handing over planning’s) within 14 days after issue of letter of acceptance and take necessary approvals for the same. The planning’s shall be in the form of a PERT/CPM and a bar chart together with description of his proposed method of working. The planning shall include all allowances to guard against delays caused due to inclement weather or its effects (such as floods or draughts), fire or industrial disputes, unless such events could not reasonably have been foreseen by an experienced Contractor.

1.2.9. Sign Board

The Contractor shall provide sign boards at the sites of the Works of approved size and design as directed by the Engineer, which provides (i) the name of the Project and the financing agency (World Bank loan); (ii) the names and addresses of the Employer, Contractor and Consultants; (iii) short description of the Project, (iv) the Contract amount (v) the starting and completion dates.

Such sign boards shall be located at specified places in the project coverage area as directed by the Engineer. Contractor shall take care of signboard and replace it in case of loss, damage, theft etc., the sign boards may be in English or Kannada or in both as directed by the Engineer.

1.2.10. Protection of Utilities

The Contractor is required to examine carefully the locations of the works and their alignments. Contractor is to make enquiries and co-ordinate with all the departments /authorities concerning all utility lines such as water pipes, sewers, gas pipe, telephone (underground and /or overhead) lines, optic fibre cables, electric and telecommunication cables (underground and /or overhead) , any other utility lines etc; to determine and verify to his satisfaction the character, sizes, position and lengths of such utilities from authentic records.

The Contractor shall be wholly responsible for the protection of such utilities as may be required, and shall not make any claim for extra work or extra time that may be required to protect such utilities. Any damage, to the Utilities shall be restored/ repaired at Contractor’s own cost. Shifting of any utilities if required will be taken up by BWSSB or any other agency separately after site inspection.

In case the alignment of the pipeline crosses the high tension electrical transmission lines belonging to the KPTCL / BESCOM or other authorities/ departments, the Contractor shall take all precautions necessary to see that the work is carried out with care and safety, without disturbing such transmission lines. The Contractor will be responsible to carry out all construction activities in such reaches in consultation with the owners of such facilities. However, satisfactory completion of the entire work will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

1.2.11. Performance Requirements:

The performance requirements have been spelt out in various parts of the Contract specification. The Contractor shall ensure that, he fully understands and complies with all the requirements specified in the Contract. However, in the event of any conflicting performance requirements spelt out in the documents, the Contractor shall promptly bring such matters in writing to the attention of the Engineer for Engineers decision. The Engineer’s decision will be conveyed to the Contractor in writing and which is final. The Contractor shall fully comply with Engineer’s decision on the matter.

The Contractor is deemed to have read and understood all performance requirements before bidding and he shall have no claim whatsoever with respect to the Engineer's final decision on the matter.

1.2.12. Contractor's Obligations:

The Clauses in this section are meant to provide general guidelines and Compliance requirements to the Contractor. It does not however relieve the Contractor from taking every other step and precautions as deemed necessary to complete the works successfully within the specified Contract period and bid amount. Also, compliance to the approved Environmental management plan and monitoring the same is part of the contract.

12.12.1. Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the mitigation measures to be taken for complying to the Environmental management plan and monitor as described below,

1.2.14. Special Traffic Precautions.

Contractors Attention is specially drawn to the requirements by the traffic police and road authorities and specification regarding traffic control, access and reinstatement of road surface. It is necessary to obtain permission from traffic Inspector of Police prior to taking up any stretch of road for excavation and sewer laying. It is necessary to carry out the work in such a manner as to cause minimum interference with the public use of roads, footpaths and other thorough

2.0 General Civil Specifications:

The following civil specifications shall be applicable for providing and executing all such items which are not mentioned in foregoing paras but are necessary to be provided and for the items in bill of quantities which are mentioned above but require some elaboration. No extra cost shall be paid for such items. It should clearly be understood by the Contractors / tendering firms that all civil specifications mentioned here below shall be treated as part of the technical specifications already mentioned. The specific requirement of different items of work involved in the construction, completion and commissioning of the system as a whole, shall be provided in accordance with the requirement given in these civil specifications.

2.1. Site Clearance

Before taking up construction, site shall be cleared of all jungles, bushes and unwanted vegetation growth. After completion of plant, the entire site area shall be cleared of all left over material and debris. The work

shall be carried out in accordance with the specifications in bill of quantities and payment shall be as per quoted rates for the respective items.

2.2. Sections for excavation for all underground structures and pipe lines

Contractor shall prepare sectional drawings showing the details of excavation for all underground structures and pipe lines, in all kinds of soils, boulders, soft and hard rock etc., based on test results of soil testing and investigation reports complying to specifications in clause 2.0 to 2.15 for earthwork excavations and shall submit to the Engineer for review and approval, prior to starting of the work. If during excavation any change in section is considered necessary for reasons of safety of workers, the Engineer will issue directions for compliance by the Contractor. The Contractor shall comply with the Engineer's directions without any extra charge or payment.

2.3. Form Work

Formwork, shuttering, centering, scaffolding etc., shall be of steel plates or plywood, lined with MS-sheets and for scaffolding steel tubular shall be used. Joints should be sufficiently tied to prevent loss of cement slurry from the concrete. All forms, shuttering shall be levelled, aligned, and thoroughly cleaned, before they are used for concreting. Formwork shall be removed after specified days of curing with the prior written permission of the Engineer. The surface of RCC after removal of formwork / shuttering shall be smooth and even and without honeycombing or undulations.

2.4. Procedure and Materials used in concrete works.

The procedure for concrete works shall be in accordance with the specifications in the bill of quantities, specifications in this section and complying to standard practices in IS:456-2000 with latest amendments, all concrete works shall be executed in accordance with standard practices, including volumetric batching using boxes of standard size, concrete mixers with hopper, compaction using vibrators and according to the directions of the Engineer In-charge of works.

2.4.1. Aggregates.

All aggregates, fine and course used in concreting works shall comply to the standards laid down in IS: 456-2000 with latest amendments and specifications in applicable clauses in this section.

2.4.2. Water.

The water used in all concreting works shall be of potable quality and tested before usage in the construction works and shall be confirming to IS: 456-2000.

2.4.3. Cement.

The cement used shall be of sulphate resisting cement confirming to IS: 12330 as specified and where ever the concrete is coming in contact with sewage. For other concreting works like encasing pipe, pedestals and other structures where there is no contact with sewage, it shall be OPC confirming to IS:8112 with latest amendments and revisions.

2.5. Minimum clear cover over Reinforcement

Minimum clear cover over the steel reinforcement shall be 50mm for the members contact with soil/ground water. For other faces the clear cover over the reinforcement shall be as per latest IS Codes.

2.6. Tested Steel

Only tested and approved steel shall be used for reinforcement in RCC works, and the Contractor shall produce the test certificates to the Engineer. The type of steel used shall be of TMT of grade of steel Fe: 500 confirming to relevant IS.

2.7. Restoration of Storm water drains & other Miscellaneous works.

The storm water drains and cover slabs damaged during execution of works which is not due to the negligence of the contractor as decided by the Engineer shall be restored as per the items in bill of quantities. The specifications in this section are deemed to govern the applicable items in the bill of quantities. All masonry works, concrete works shall be in accordance with relevant IS as mentioned in clause 1.2.6. of this section and or as directed by the Engineer. Other repairs works under heading “Miscellaneous works” in bill of quantities shall be executed in accordance with the specifications and as directed by the Engineer, the finished item of work shall give neat appearance and should serve the intended purpose of the component to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

2.8. Disposal of night soil.

The night soil from the existing soak pits shall be cleared and desilted by the bidder including backfilling of the pits to required compaction, handling, salvaging and disposal of night soil /sludge. A suitable site should be identified by the Contractor & approver by the Engineer, for safe disposal of sewage /silt / sludge removed (preferably approved sludge disposal sites of STPs), excavations at the pumping / lifting station sites, which should be away from the water bodies, residential & sensitive areas, agricultural areas and etc. The costs towards removing handling & disposal of night soil / sludge shall be borne by the contractor & is deemed to be included in the quoted offer of the Bidder. If required & certified by the Engineer, sewer cleaning machine will be provided free of cost, for sucking the sewage from soak pit, As soon as the work at the soak pit is completed the pit shall be filled with earth in layers not exceeding 15 cm, each layer shall be watered, rammed & properly consolidated before the succeeding one is laid. Each

layer shall be consolidated to the required standard specification. The final backfill surface shall be trimmed & levelled as directed by the Engineer in charge.

CONCRETE AND ALLIED WORKS

5.1 GENERAL

The quality of materials and method and control of manufacture and transportation of all concrete work irrespective of mix, whether reinforced or otherwise shall conform to the applicable portions of this specification.

The Engineer in-charge shall have the right to inspect the source/s of material/s, the layout and operation of procurement and storage of materials, the concrete batching and mixing equipment, and the quality control system. Such an inspection shall be arranged and Engineer-in-charge's approval obtained, prior to starting of concrete work. However, this shall not relieve the contractor with any of his responsibilities and all the materials, which do not conform to the specifications, will be rejected.

5.2 APPLICABLE CODES

The following specifications, standards and codes, including all official amendments/revisions and other specifications & codes referred to therein to therein, should be considered a part of this specification. In all cases the latest issue/edition/revision shall apply. In case of discrepancy between this specification and those referred to herein this bid document, this specification shall govern.

5.2.1 Materials

IS: 269 - Specification for 33 grade ordinary Portland cement

IS: 455 - Specification for Portland slag cement.

IS: 1489 - Specification for Portland-pozzolana cement.

IS: 8112 - Specification for 43 grade ordinary Portland cement.

IS: 12330 - Specification for Sulphate resisting Portland cement.

IS: 383 - Specification for coarse and fine aggregates from natural sources for concrete.

IS: 432 - (Parts-I & II) Specification for mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard-drawn steel wires for concrete reinforcement.

IS: 1786 - Specification for high strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement.

IS: 1566 - Specification for hard-drawn steel wire fabric for (Part-I) concrete reinforcement.

IS: 9103 - Specification for admixtures for concrete.

IS: 2645 - Specification for integral cement waterproofing compounds.

IS: 4990 - Specification for plywood for concrete shuttering work.

5.2.2 Material Testing

IS: 4031 - Methods of physical tests for hydraulic cement. (Parts-1 to 13)

IS: 4032 - Method of chemical analysis of hydraulic cement.

IS: 650 - Specification for standard sand for testing of cement.

IS: 2430 - Methods for sampling of aggregates for concrete.

IS: 2386 - Methods of test for aggregates for concrete. (Parts-I to VIII)

IS: 3025 - Methods of sampling and test (physical and chemical) water used in industry.

IS:6925 - Methods of test for determination of water-soluble chlorides in concrete admixtures.

5.2.3 Materials Storage

IS: 4082 - Recommendations on stacking and storing of construction materials at site.

5.2.4 Concrete Mix Design

IS: 10262 - Recommended guidelines for concrete mix design.

SP: 23 -Handbook on Concrete Mixes. (S & T)

5.2.5 Concrete Testing

IS: 1199 - Method of sampling and analysis of concrete.

IS: 516 - Method of test for strength of concrete.

IS: 9013 - Method of making,curing and determining compressive strength of accelerated cured concrete test specimens.

IS: 8142 - Method of test for determining setting time of concrete by penetration resistance.

IS: 9284 - Method of test for abrasion resistance of concrete.

IS: 2770 - Methods of testing bond in reinforced concrete.

5.2.6 Equipment

IS:1791 - Specification for batch type concrete mixers.

IS:2438 - Specification for roller pan mixer.

IS:4925 - Specification for concrete batching and mixing plant.

IS:5892 - Specification for concrete transit mixer.

IS:7242 - Specification for concrete spreaders.

IS:2505 - General Requirements for concrete vibrators: Immersion type.

IS:2506 - General Requirements for screed board concrete vibrators.

IS:2514 - Specification for concrete vibrating tables.

IS:4656 - Specification for form vibrators for concrete.

IS:11993 - Code of practice for use of screed board concrete vibrators.

IS:7251 - Specification for concrete finishers.

IS:2722 - Specification for portable swing weigh batchers for concrete (single and double bucket type).

IS:2750 - Specification for steel scaffoldings.

5.2.7 Codes of Practice

IS:456 - Code of practice for plain and reinforced concrete.

IS:457 - Code of practice for general construction of plain and reinforced

concrete for dams and other massive structures.

IS:3370 - Code of practice for concrete structures for storage of liquids. (Parts-I to IV)

IS:3935 - Code of practice for composite construction.

IS:2204 - Code of practice for construction of reinforced concrete shell roof.

IS:2210 - Criteria for the design of reinforced concrete shell structures and folded plates.

IS:2502 - Code of practice for bending and fixing of bars for concrete reinforcement.

IS:5525 - Recommendation for detailing of reinforcement in reinforced concrete works.

IS:2751 - Code of practice for welding of mild steel plain and deformed bars used for reinforced concrete construction.

IS:9417 - Specification for welding cold worked bars for reinforced concrete construction.

IS:3558 - Code of practice for use of immersion vibrators for consolidating concrete.

IS:3414 Code of practice for design and installation of joints in building.

IS:4326 - Code of practice for earthquake resistant construction of building.

IS:4014 - Code of practice for steel tubular scaffolding. (Parts-I & II)

IS:2571 - Code of practice for laying in-situ cement concrete flooring.

IS:7861 - Code of practice for extreme weather concreting.
Part-I : Recommended practice for hot weather concreting.
Part-II : Recommended practice for cold weather concreting.

IS:13920 - Ductile Detailing of Reinforced Concrete Structure subjected to seismic forces.

SP-16 - Design Aids for Reinforcement Concrete to IS: 456-1978
(S&T) - 1980

SP-24 - Explanatory Handbook on IS: 456-1978

SP-34 - Handbook on Concrete Reinforcement and Detailing

(S&T) – 1987

5.2.8 Construction Safety

IS:3696 - Safety code for scaffolds and ladders. (Parts-I & II)

IS:7969 - Safety code for handling and storage of building materials

IS:8989 - Safety code for erection of concrete framed structures.

5.2.9 Measurement

IS:1200 - Method of measurement of building and engineering works (Part I-28).

IS:3385 - Code of practice for measurement of civil engineering works..

5.3 MATERIALS FOR STANDARD CONCRETE

The ingredients to be used in the manufacture of concrete shall consist solely of Ordinary Portland Cement, and Sulphate resistant cement clean sand, natural coarse aggregate, clean water, and admixtures, if specifically called for on conditions at site warrant its use. Only river sand shall be used for all works.

5.3.1 Cement

The contractor will have to make own arrangements for procuring cement and steel.

The Contractor will have to make his own arrangements for transport from supplier godown and storage of adequate quantity of cement. Cement bags shall be stored in a dry enclosed shed (storage under tarpaulins will not be permitted), well away from the outer walls and insulated from the floor to avoid contact with moisture from the ground and so arranged as to provide ready access. Damaged or reclaimed or partly set cement will not be permitted to be used and shall be removed from the site. The storage bins and storage arrangement shall be approved by the Engineer-in-charge. Consignments of cement shall be stored as received and shall be consumed in the order of their delivery.

Cement held in storage for a period of ninety (90) days or longer shall be tested. Should at any time the Engineer-in-charge have reasons to consider that any cement is defective, then irrespective of its origin, date of manufacture and or manufacturer’s test certificate, such cement shall be tested immediately at the Contractor’s cost at an approved laboratory and until the results of such tests are found satisfactory, it shall not be used in any work. Testing certificates for each batch of cement should be submitted by the contractor to the Engineer in charge, before starting the concreting work. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any claim of any nature on this account.

5.3.2 Aggregate

5.3.2.1 General

“Aggregate” in general designates both fine and coarse inert materials used in the manufacture of concrete (Vide BIS 456 & BIS 383) and confirming to tests as per BIS: 2386 (Part I to VI)

“Coarse Aggregate” is aggregate most of which is retained when passed through on 4.75 mm BIS sieve.

All fine and coarse aggregates proposed for use in the works shall be subject to the Engineer-in-charge’s approval and after specific materials have been accepted, the source of supply of such materials shall not be changed without prior approval of the Engineer-in-charge.

Aggregates shall consist of natural sands, stone (crushed or uncrushed) and gravel from a source known to produce satisfactory aggregate for concrete and shall be chemically inert, non-flaky, strong, hard, durable against weathering, of limited porosity and free from deleterious materials that may cause corrosion of the reinforcement or may impair the strength and or

durability of concrete. The grading of aggregates shall be such as to produce a dense concrete of specified strength and consistency that will work readily into position without segregation and shall be based on the "mix design" and preliminary tests on concrete specified later. Aggregate source shall be approved by BWWSSB.

Sampling and Testing

Samples of the aggregates for mixed design and determination of suitability shall be taken under the supervision of the Engineer in-charge and delivered to the laboratory, well in advance of the scheduled placing of concrete. Records of tests, which have been made on proposed aggregates and on concrete made from this source of aggregates, shall be furnished to Engineer in-charge in advance of the work, for use in determining aggregate suitability. The costs of all such tests, sampling etc. shall be borne by the contractor.

5.3.2.2 Storage of Aggregates

All coarse and fine aggregates shall be stacked separately in stock piles in the material yard near the work site in bins properly constructed to avoid inter mixing of different aggregates. Contamination with foreign material and earth during storage and while heaping the materials shall be avoided. The aggregates must be of specified quality not only at the time of receiving at site but more so at the time of loading into mixer. Rakers shall be piled in layers not exceeding 1.20 m in

height to prevent coning or segregation. Each layer shall cover the entire area of stockpile before succeeding layers are started. Aggregates that have become segregated shall be rejected.

5.3.2.3 Specific Gravity

Aggregates having a specific gravity below 2.4 (saturated surface dry basis) shall not be used.

5.3.3 Fine Aggregate

a.Fine aggregate shall consist of natural or crushed sand conforming to BIS 383 confirming to tests as per BIS 2386 part I to VI. The sand shall be clean, sharp, hard, strong and durable and shall be free from dust, vegetable substances, adherent coating, clay, alkali, organic matter, mica, salt, or other deleterious substances, which can be injurious to the setting qualities/strength/durability of concrete.

b. Screening and Washing: Sand shall be prepared for use by such screening or washing, or both, as necessary, to remove all objectionable foreign matter while separating the sand grains to the required size fraction.

c. **Foreign Material limitations: The** percentage deleterious substances in sand delivered to the mixer shall not exceed the following:

Table 1: Foreign Material Limitations in Fine Aggregate

S.No.	Foreign Material	Percentage by weight	
		Uncrushed	Crushed
1	Material finer than 75 micron BIS	3.0	15.0
2	Shale	1.0	-
3	Coal & Lignite	1.0	1.0
4	Clay lumps	-	1.0

Total	5.0	17.0

d. **Gradation: Unless** otherwise directed or approved by the Engineer-in-charge, the grading of sand shall be within the limits indicated hereunder:

Table 2: Grading of Sand for Fine Aggregate

BIS: Sieve Designation	**Grading Zone I**	**Grading Zone II**	**Grading Zone III**	**Grading Zone IV**
10 mm	100	100	100	100
4.75 mm	90-100	90-100	90-100	95-100
2.36 mm	60-95	75-100	85-100	95-100
1.18 mm	30-70	55-90	75-90	90-100
600 µm	15-34	35-59	60-79	80-100

Where the grading falls outside the limits of any particular grading zone of sieves, other than 600 microns IS sieve, by total amount not exceeding 5%, it shall be regarded as falling within that grading zone. This tolerance shall not be applied to percentage passing the 600 micron IS sieve or to percentage passing any other sieve on the coarser limit of grading zone I or the finer limit of grading zone IV. Fine aggregates conforming to grading zone IV shall be used.

Mix designs and preliminary tests shall show its suitability for producing concrete of specified strength and workability.

Fineness Modulus: The sand shall have a fineness modulus of not less than 2.2 or more than 4.2. The fineness modulus is determined by adding the cumulative percentages retained on the following IS sieve sizes (4.75 mm, 2.36 mm, 1.18 mm, 600 microns and 150 microns) and dividing the sum by 100.

5.3.4 Coarse Aggregate

Coarse aggregate for concrete, except as noted above, shall conform to IS 383 & IS 2386. This shall consist of crushed stone and shall be clean and free from elongated, flaky or laminated pieces, adhering coatings, clay lumps, coal residue, clinkers, slag, alkali, mica, organic matter or other deleterious matter.

Screening and Washing: Crushed rock shall be screened and or washed for the removal of dirt or dust coating, if so requested by the Engineer in-Charge.

5.3.4.1 Grading

i) Coarse aggregate shall be either in single size or graded, in both cases the grading shall be within the following limits:

BIS: Sieve Size	**Percentage passing for single sized aggregate of normal size**					**Percentage passing for graded aggregate of normal size**			
	40 mm	**20 mm**	**16 mm**	**12.5 mm**	**10 mm**	**40 mm**	**20 mm**	**16 mm**	**12.5 mm**
63 mm	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 mm	85-	100	-	-	-	95-	100	-	-

	100					100			
20 mm	0-20	85-100	100	-	-	30-70	95-100	100	100
16 mm	-	-	85-100	100	-	-	-	90-100	-
12.5 mm	-	-	-	85-100	100	-	-	-	90-100
10 mm	0-5	0-20	0-30	0-45	85-100	10-35	25-55	30-70	40-85
4.75 mm	-	0-5	0-5	0-10	0-20	0-5	0-10	0-10	0-10
2.36 mm	-	-	-	-	0-5	-	-	-	-

ii)

BIS Sieve Size (m	Percentage passing for single sized aggregate of normal size					Percentage Passing For Graded Aggregate Of			
	40	20	16 mm	12.5 mm	10	40 mm	20 mm	16 mm	mm
63	100	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
40	85-	100	-	-	-	95-100		-	-
20	0-20	100	100	-	-	30-70	95-100	100	
16	-	-	85-100	100	-	-	-	90-100	
12.5	-	-	-	85-100	100	-	-	-	90-
10	0-5	0-20	0-30	0-45		10-35	25-35	30-70	40-
85-4.75	-	0-5	0-5	0-10	0-20	0-5	0-10	0-10	
2.36	-	-	-	-	0-5	-	-	-	-

The pieces shall be angular in shape and shall have granular or crystalline surfaces. Friable, flaky and laminated pieces, mica and shale, if present, shall be only within tolerance limits which will not affect adversely the strength and or durability of concrete. The maximum size of coarse aggregate shall be 40 mm for M-7.5 and M-10 and 20mm for M-15 to M-20 concrete, or as directed by the Engineer-in-charge or specified otherwise. The maximum size of coarse aggregate shall be the maximum size specified above but in no case greater than 1/4th of the minimum thickness of the member, provided that the concrete can be placed without difficulty so as to surround all reinforcement thoroughly and fill the corners of the form. For plain concrete the maximum size of aggregate shall be of 40 mm. For heavily reinforced concrete members, the nominal maximum size of the aggregate shall be 5 mm less than the minimum clear distance between the reinforcing main bars or 5 mm less than the minimum cover to reinforcement whichever is smaller.

5.3.4.2 Foreign material limitations

The percentage of deleterious materials in the aggregate delivered to the mixer shall not exceed the following:

Table 3: Foreign Material Limitations in Coarse Aggregate

S.No.	Foreign Material	Percentage by weight	
		Uncrushed	**Crushed**
1	Material finer than 75 micron BIS Sieve	3.0	3.0
2	Coal and Lignite	1.0	1.0
3	Clay Lumps	1.0	1.0
4	Soft Fragments	3.0	-
Total		8.0	5.0

5.3.5 Water

a. Water used for washing, mixing and curing shall be free from injurious amounts of deleterious materials. Potable water is generally satisfactory for mixing and curing concrete. Physical and chemical analysis of the water should be submitted to the Engineer-in-charge, before starting the work.
b. In case of doubt, the suitability of water for making concrete shall be ascertained by the compressive strength and initial setting time test specified in IS 456. The sample of water taken for testing shall be typical of the water proposed to be used for concreting, due account being paid to seasonal variation. The sample shall not receive any treatment before testing other than that envisaged in the regular supply of water proposed for use in concrete. The sample shall be stored in a clean container previously rinsed out with similar water.
c. Average 28 days compressive strength of at least three 15 cm concrete cubes prepared with water proposed to be used shall not be less than 90% of the average strength of three similar concrete cubes prepared with distilled water. The cubes shall be prepared, cured and tested in accordance with the requirements of BIS: 516.
d. The initial setting time of test block must be made with the appropriate test cement and the water proposed to be used. It shall not be less than 30 minutes and shall not differ by more than + 30 minutes from the initial setting time of control test block prepared with the appropriate test cement and distilled water. The test block shall be prepared and tested in accordance with the requirements of BIS: 4031.
e. Where water can be shown to contain an excess of acid, alkali, sugar or salt, Engineer-in-charge may refuse to permit its use. As a guide, the following concentrations represent the maximum permissible values.
    1. To neutralise 200 ml sample of water, using phenolphthalein as indicator, it should not require more than 2 ml of 0.1 normal NaOH. The details of test shall be as given in BIS: 3025.
    2. To neutralise 200 ml sample of water, using methyl orange as an indicator, it should not require more than 10 ml of 0.1 Normal HCl. The details of test shall be as given in BIS: 3025.
    3. Percentage of solids, when tested in accordance with the method indicated below shall not exceed the following:

5.4 CONTROLLED CONCRETE

All concrete in the works shall be “Controlled Concrete” as defined in IS: 456 except for M-7.5 and M-10 for which normal mix concrete shall be used. Whether reinforced or otherwise, all concrete works to be carried out under this specification shall be divided into the following classifications:

Note: It shall be very clearly understood that whenever the grade of concrete such as M-20, etc. is specified it shall be contractor’s responsibility to ensure the minimum crushing strength stipulated for the respective grade of concrete is obtained at works. Minimum cement content in the concrete used

for liquid/water retaining strength shall be 390 kg/cu.m for 20 mm downgraded aggregate.

Class	Preliminary Test N/mm^2		Works Test N/mm^2		Maximum size of aggregate mm	Locations for use
	At 7 Days	At 28 Days	At 7 Days	At 28 Days		
M40	33.5	50.0	27.0	40.0	20	As indicated in the specifications or as required
M30	25.0	38.0	20.0	30.0	40 or 20	-do-
M25	22.0	32.0	17.0	25.0	40 or 20	-do-
M15	13.5	20.0	10.0	15.0	40 or 20	-do-

5.5 MIX DESIGN

5.5.1 General

This is essential for investigating the grading of aggregates, water-cement ratio, workability and the quality of cement required to give preliminary and works cubes of the minimum strength specified. The proportions of the mix shall be determined by weight. Adjustment of aggregate proportions due to moisture present in the aggregate shall be made. Determination of mix proportions shall be carried out according to “Recommended guidelines for Concrete Mix Design” conforming to IS: 10262.

Whenever there is a change either in required strength of concrete, or water-cement ratio or workability or the source of aggregates and/or cement, preliminary tests shall be repeated to determine the revised proportions of the mix to suit the altered conditions. While designing proportions, over-wet mixes shall always be avoided.

While fixing the value for water/cement ratio for preliminary mixes, assistance may be derived from the graph (Appendix A, BIS 456 showing the relationship between the 28 day compressive strengths of concrete mixes with different water/cement ratios and the 7-day compressive strength of cement tested in accordance with IS: 269.

5.5.2 Preliminary tests

Test specimens shall be prepared with at-least two different water/cement ratios for each class of concrete, consistent with work ability required for the nature of the work. The materials and proportions used in making preliminary tests shall be similar in all respects to those to be actually

employed in the works as the object of these tests is to determine the properties of cement, aggregates and water necessary to produce concrete of required consistency and to give the specified strength, it will be contractor’s sole responsibility to carry out these tests and he shall therefore furnish to Engineer-in-Charge a statement of proportions proposed to be used for the various concrete mixes. For preliminary tests, the following procedure shall be followed.

Materials shall be brought to the room temperature and all materials shall be in a dry condition. The quantities of water cement and aggregates for each batch shall be determined by weight to an accuracy of 1 part in 100 parts.

Mixing concrete shall be done by hand (for small quantities, as directed by Engineer-in-Charge) or in a small batch mixer as per IS: 516 in such a manner as to avoid loss of water. The cement and fine aggregate shall first be mixed dry until the mixture is uniform in color. The coarse aggregate shall then be added, mixed and water added and the whole batch mixed thoroughly for a period of not less than two minutes until the resulting concrete is uniform in appearance. Each batch of concrete shall be such a size as to leave about 10% excess concrete, after moulding the desired number of test specimens.

The consistency of each batch of concrete shall be measured immediately after mixing, by the slump test in accordance with IS: 1199. If in the slump test, care is taken to ensure that no water or other material is lost, the material used for the slump test may be re-mixed with the remainder of the concrete for making the specimen test cubes. The period of re-mixing shall be as short as possible yet sufficient to produce a homogeneous mass.

The samples for compression tests of concrete shall be made as per IS: 516 on 15 cm cubes. Each mould shall be provided with a metal base plate having a plate surface so as to support the mould during filling without leakage. The base plate shall be preferably attached to the mould by springs or screws. The parts of the mould when assembled shall be positively and rigidly held together. Before placing concrete, the mould and base plate shall be cleaned and oiled. The dimensions and internal faces of the mould shall be accurate within the following limits. Height and distance between the opposite faces of the mould shall be of specified size +0.2 mm. The angle between the adjacent internal faces and between internal faces and top and bottom faces of mould shall be 90-degree +0.5 degree. The interior faces of the mould shall be plane surfaces with a permissible variation of 0.03 mm.

Concrete test cubes shall be moulded by placing fresh concrete in the mould and compacted as specified in IS 516.

Curing shall be as specified in IS 516. The cubes shall be kept in moist air of at least 90% relative humidity at a temperature of 27°C + 2°C for 24 hours +2 hours from the time of adding water to the dry ingredients. Thereafter they shall be removed from the moulds and kept immersed in clean, fresh water and kept at 27°C +2 degree C temperature until required for test. Curing water shall be renewed every seven days. A record of maximum and minimum temperatures at the place of storage of the cubes shall be maintained during the period they remain in storage.

The strength shall be determined based on not less than five cube test specimens for each age and each water cement ratio. All these laboratory test results shall be tabulated and furnished to the Engineer-in-charge. The test results shall be accepted by the Engineer-in-charge if the average compressive strengths of the specimens tested is not less than the compressive strength specified for the age at which specimens are tested subject to the condition that only one out of the five consecutive tests may give a value less than the specified strength for that age. The Engineer-in-charge may direct the contractor to repeat the tests if the results are not

satisfactory and also make such changes, as he considers necessary to meet the requirements specified. All these preliminary tests shall be conducted by the contractor at his own cost in an approved laboratory.

5.6 PROPORTIONING, CONSISTENCY, BATCHING AND MIXING OF CONCRETE

The determination of the water cement ratio and proportion of aggregates to obtain the required strength shall be made from preliminary tests by designing the concrete mix. Controlled concrete shall be used on all concrete work complying with all the requirements of IS: 456. Cube tests shall be carried out by the contractor on the trial mixes before the actual concreting operation starts. Based on the strength of the concrete mix sanction for the use has to be obtained from engineer in charge.

If during the execution of the works it is found necessary to revise the mix because of the cube tests showing lower strengths than the required one due to inconsistency of quality of material or otherwise, The Engineer in charge shall ask for fresh trial mixes to be made by the contractor. No claim to alter the rates of concrete work shall be entertained due to such change in mix variations, as it is the contractor’s responsibility to produce the concrete of the required grade.

Great care shall be exercised when mixing the actual works concrete using the proportions of the selected trial mix. The final concrete mix shall have the same proportions of cement, fine and coarse aggregates and water as that of the approved selected mix.

A reasonable number of bags should be weighed separately to check the Net weight, where the weight of cement is determined by accepting the manufacturer's weight per bag at the site. Proper control of mixing water is deemed to be of paramount importance. If mixers with automatic addition of water are used, water should be either measured by volume in calibrated buckets, tins or weighed. All measuring equipment shall be maintained in a clean serviceable condition and their accuracy periodically checked and certified and the Engineer-in-Charge’s approval obtained.

The Engineer-in-Charge may require the contractor to carry out moisture content tests in both fine and coarse aggregates. The amount of the added water shall then be adjusted to compensate for any observed variations in the moisture contents. BIS: 2386 shall be referred to for determination of moisture content.

No substitution in material, used on the work or alteration in the established proportions shall be made without additional tests to show that the quality and strength of concrete are satisfactory. No alterations shall be permitted without the prior sanction of the Engineer-in-Charge.

5.7 MIXING OF CONCRETE

The mixing of concrete shall be strictly carried out in an approved type of mechanical Concrete mixer. The mixing equipment shall be capable of combining the aggregates. Cement and water within the specified time into a thoroughly mixed and uniform mass, and of discharging the mixture without segregation. The entire batch shall be discharged before recharging. Mixing periods shall be measured from the time when all of the solid materials are in the mixing drum, provided that all of the mixing water shall be introduced before one fourth of the mixing time has elapsed. The

mixing time in no case shall be less than two minutes. The mixer speed shall not be less than 14 nor more than 20 revolutions per minute.

Mixing shall be continued until there is a uniform distribution of the materials and the mass is uniform in color and consistency. Hand mixing of concrete shall not be permitted at all.

5.8 GRADE OF CONCRETE

The different grades of concrete specified shall conform to the strengths as required by IS: 456-1987.Standard deviation shall be calculated as stated in 14.5 of IS: 456-1978. The acceptable criteria for concrete shall be as stated in clause 15 of IS: 456 -1978.The assumed standard deviations as given in table 6 of IS: 456-1978 has to be followed and are given here under. However, the minimum cement content shall be as per "*Table 4: Grade of Concrete*" in this tender document.

Table 4: Grade of Concrete

Grade of Concrete	**Assumed Standard Deviation N/sq.mm**
M10	2.3
M15	3.5
M20	4.6

In order to get a quick idea of quality of concrete the optional tests are conducted as stipulated in 14.1.1 of IS: 456-1978 and the results are analyzed according to table 5 on page 41 of IS: 4561978.

5.8.1 Controlled Concrete

Controlled concrete shall be used on all concreting works except where specified otherwise the mix proportions for all grades of concrete shall be designed to obtain strengths corresponding to the values specified in "*Table 5: Compressive Strengths at 28 days*" below for respective grades of concrete.

Table 5: Compressive Strengths at 28 days

Grade	**Specified Characteristic Compressive Strength (Works strength) at 28 days**
M 10	10
M 15	15
M 20	20

The maximum Water: Cement ratio for all controlled concrete works shall be as specified in IS: 456-1978 as Preliminary tests as specified in the BIS code and required by the Engineer-in-Charge shall be carried out sufficiently ahead of the actual commencement of the work with different grades of concrete made from representative samples of aggregates and cement expected to be used on the job to ascertain the ratios by weight of cement of total quantity of fine and coarse aggregates and the water cement ratio required to produce a concrete of specified strength and desired workability.
The minimum cement content for each grade of concrete shall be as per "*Table 6: Minimum Cement Content in Concrete*" below:

Table 6: Minimum Cement Content in Concrete

Grade of Concrete	Minimum Cement Content in Concrete
M10	220 kgs
M15	240 kgs
M20	330 kgs
M25	360 kgs
M30	360 kgs

At least 4 (four) trial batches are to be made and 7 test cubes should be taken for each batch noting the slump on each mix. These cubes shall then be properly cured and two cubes for each mix shall be tested in a testing laboratory approved by the Engineer-in-Charge at 7 days and others at 28 days for obtaining the ultimate compressive strength. The test reports shall be submitted to the Engineer in charge. The cost of mix design and testing shall be borne by the contractor. On the basis of the preliminary test reports for trial mix, a proportion of mix by weight and water cement ratio will be approved by the Engineer in charge, which will be expected to give the required strength. Consistency and workability and the proportions so decided for different grades of concrete shall be adhered to during all concreting operations. If however at any time the Engineer-in-Charge feels that the quality of material, being used has been changed from those used for preliminary mix design, the contractor shall have to run similar trial mixes to ascertain the mix proportions and consistency.

The mix once approved must not be varied without prior approval of the Engineer-in-Charge. However should the contractor anticipate any change in the quality of future supply of materials than that used for preliminary mix design, he shall inform the same to the Engineer in charge and bring fresh samples sufficiently ahead to carry out fresh trial mixes. The engineer in charge shall have access to all places and laboratory where design mix is prepared. Design mix will indicate by means of graphs and curves etc. the extent of variation in the grading of aggregates which can be allowed.

In designing the mix proportions of concrete, the quantity of both cement and aggregate shall be determined by weight. All measuring equipment shall be maintained in clean and serviceable condition and their accuracy periodically checked.

To keep the water cement ratio to the designed value, allowance shall be made for the moisture contents in both fine and course aggregates and determination of the same shall be made as frequently as directed by the Engineer-in-Charge. The determination of moisture contents shall be according to IS: 2386 (Part III).

5.8.2 Strength Requirements

Where ordinary Portland cement conforming to IS: 269 or Portland blast furnace slag cement conforming to IS: 455 are used the compressive strength requirements for various grades of concrete shall be as shown in table below. Where rapid hardening Portland cement is used the 28 days compressive strength requirements specified in Table- hereunder shall be met in 7 days. The strength requirements specified in table shall apply to both controlled concrete and ordinary concrete

Table 7 : Strength Requirements of Concrete

Grade of Concrete as per	Minimum Compressive Strength in Accordance with IS: 516 (In kg/cm)

IS: 456-1978	For 15 cm cube specimen at 7 days		For 15 cm cube specimen at 28 days	
M15	100	135	150	200
M20	135	175	200	260
M25	170	220	250	320

Other requirements of concrete strength as may be desired by the Engineer in charge shall be in accordance with Indian Standard IS: 456 (latest revision). The acceptance of strength of concrete shall be as per clause 5.4 “Sample size and Acceptance Criteria” of IS: 456 (latest revision) subject to stipulation and/or modifications stated elsewhere in this specification if any.

Concrete work found unsuitable for acceptance shall have to be dismantled and replaced to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in–Charge by the contractor free of cost of the owner. No payment will be made for the dismantled concrete, the relevant Formwork and reinforcement, embedded mixtures etc. wasted in the dismantled portion shall be made. In the course of dismantling if any damage is done to the embedded items or adjacent structures, the same shall also be made good free of charge by the contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer in charge. If the water quantity has to be increased in special cases, cement also is increased proportionately to keep the ratio of water to cement same as adopted in trial mix design for each grade of concrete.

5.8.3 Workability

The workability of concrete shall be checked at frequent intervals by slump test. Where facilities exist and if required by the Engineer-in-Charge, alternatively the compacting factor test in accordance with IS: 1199 shall be carried out. The degree of workability necessary to allow the concrete to be well consolidated and to be worked into the corners of form work and round the reinforcement to give the required surface finish shall depend on the type and nature of the structure and shall be based on experience and tests

5.8.4 Workmanship

All workmanship shall be according to the latest relevant standards. Before starting a pour the contractor shall obtain the approval of the Engineer-in-Charge in a “Pour Card” maintained for this purpose. He shall obtain complete instructions about the material and proportion to be used, slump, workability of water per unit of cement, number of test cubes to be taken, finishing to be done and any admixture to be added etc.

5.9 SAMPLING AND TESTING CONCRETE IN THE FIELD

a) Facilities required for sampling materials and concrete including whether proof buildings to house the facilities in the field, should be provided by the contractor at no extra cost. The following equipment with operator shall be made available in serviceable conditions.

i. Concrete cube-testing machine suitable for 15 cm cubes of 100 tonnes capacity with proving calibration ring - 1 no.
ii. Cast iron cube moulds 15 cm size - 6 nos. (min)
iii. Slump cone complete with tamping rod - 1 set
iv. Laboratory balance to weigh upto 5 kg with sensitivity of 10 gm - 1 no.
v. BIS sieves for coarse and fine aggregates - 1 set
vi. Set of measures from 5 litres to 0.1 litre - 1 set
vii. Electric oven with thermostat upto 120°C - 1 no.

viii. Flakiness gauge - 1 no.
ix. Elongation index gauge - 1 no.
x. Sedimentation pipette - 1 no.
xi. Calibrated glass jar 1.0 litre capacity - 2 nos.
xii. Glass flasks and metal containers - As required
xiii. Chemical reagents like sodium hydroxide, tannic acid, litmus paper etc. - As required
xiv. Laboratory balance of 2 kg capacity and sensitivity of 1 gm - 1 no.

b) No concrete of any kind may be placed until the field concrete testing laboratory as specified is provided to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The contractor shall notify the Engineer in advance of all concrete and concrete material testing as provided in the clause to provide the Engineer/his representative with an opportunity to witness all prescribed tests.

c) At least 6 test cubes of each class of concrete shall be made of every 50cum concrete or part thereof or from different batches as directed by Engineer-in-charge. Such samples shall be drawn on each day for each type of concrete. Of each set of 6 cubes, three shall be tested at 7 days age and three at 28 days age. The cubes must be casted from various batches to arrive at an average strength. The laboratory test results shall be tabulated and furnished to the Engineer. The Engineer will pass the concrete if average strength of the specimens tested is not less than the strength specified, subject to the condition that only one out of three consecutive tests may give a value less than the specified strength but this shall not be less than 90% of the specified strength.

d) Consistency: Slump tests shall be carried out as often as requested by the Engineer and invariably from the same batch of concrete from which the test cubes are made. Slump tests shall be done immediately after sampling.

5.10 CONCRETE TESTS

The Engineer-in-Charge, may order tests to be carried out on cement, sand, coarse aggregate, and water in accordance with the relevant Indian standards.

Tests on Cement shall include:

- Fineness test
- Test for normal consistency
- Test for setting time
- Test for soundness
- Test for tensile strength
- Test for compressive strength
- Test for heat of hydration (by experiment and by calculations) in accordance with BIS 269

Tests on Sand shall include:

- Sieve test
- Test for organic impurities
- Decantation test for determining clay and silt content
- Specific gravity test
- Test for unit weight and bulkage factor
- Test for sieve analysis and fineness modulus

Tests on Coarse Aggregate shall include:

- Sieve analysis
- Specific gravity and unit weight of dry, loose and rodded aggregate
- Soundness and alkali aggregate reactivity
- Petrography examination
- Deleterious materials and organic impurities
- Test for aggregate crushing value

Any or all these tests would normally be ordered to be carried out only if the Engineer feels the materials are not obtained and shall be performed by the contractor at an approved test laboratory The contractor shall bear the charges of these optional tests.

Concrete not made to the requirements of specification in all respects may be rejected by the Engineer-in-Charge in which case it shall be removed and reconstructed entirely at the expense of the contractor.

5.10.1 Load test on Members or any other tests

i. In the event of any work being suspected of material or workmanship or both, the Engineer-in-charge requiring its removal and reconstruction may order, or the contractor may request that it should be load tested in accordance with the following provisions.
ii. The test load shall be 125% of the maximum superimposed load for which the structure was designed. Such test load shall not be applied before 56 days after the effective hardening of concrete. During the test, struts strong enough to take the whole load shall be placed in position leaving a gap under the members. The test load shall be maintained for 24 hours before removal.
iii. If within 24 hours of the removal of the load, the structure does not show a recovery of at least 75% of the maximum deflection shown during the 24 hours under load, the test loading shall be repeated after a lapse of at least 72 hours. The structure shall be considered to have failed to pass the test if the recovery after the second test is not at least 75% of the maximum deflection shown during the second test. If the structure is certified as failed by the Engineer-in-Charge, the cost of all the new construction and the load tests shall be borne by the contractor.
iv. Any other tests, e.g. taking out in an approved manner concrete cores, examination and tests on such cores removed from such parts of the structure as directed by the Engineer-in-charge, sonic testing etc. shall be carried out by the contractor, if so directed, at no extra cost.

5.10.2 Unsatisfactory tests

Should the results of any test prove unsatisfactory, or the structure shows signs of weakness, undue deflection or faulty construction, the contractor shall remove and rebuild the member or members involved or carry out such other remedial measures as may be required by the Engineer-in-Charge.

5.11 ADMIXTURES

5.11.1 General

Admixtures may be used in concrete where required, only with the approval of the Engineer-in-Charge. How ever it should be seen that, with the passage of time, neither the compressive strength nor its durability is reduced. Calcium chloride shall not be used for accelerating set of the cement for any concrete containing reinforcement or embedded steel parts.

When calcium chloride is permitted to be used, such as in mass concrete works, it shall be dissolved in water and added to the mixing water in an amount not to exceed 1.5% of the weight of the cement in each batch of concrete. When admixtures are used, the designed concrete mix shall be corrected accordingly. Admixtures shall be used as per manufacturer's instruction and in the manner and with the control specified by the Engineer-in-Charge.

5.11.2 Air Entraining Agents

Neutralized vinson resin or other approved air in the concrete mix agents shall conform to the requirements of ASTM standard 6.260; Air Entraining Admixtures for Concrete. The recommended total air content of the concrete is 4% + 1%. The method of measuring air content shall be as per IS: 1199.

5.11.3 Water Reducing Admixtures

Water reducing lignosulfonate admixture may be added in quantities approved by the Engineer-in-charge. The admixtures shall be added in the form of a solution.

5.11.4 Retarding Admixtures

Retarding agents may be added to the concrete mix in quantities approved by the Engineer-in-Charge.

5.11.5 Water Proofing Agent

Water proofing agents shall conform to IS: 2645.

5.11.6 Other Admixtures

The Engineer-in-Charge may at his discretion allow the contractor to use any other admixture in the concrete.

5.12 PREPARATION PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT, FINAL INSPECTION AND APPROVAL

a. Before the concrete is actually placed in position, the insides of the Formwork shall be inspected to see that they have been cleaned and oiled. Temporary openings shall be provided to facilitate inspection, especially at bottoms of columns and wall forms, to permit removal of sawdust, wood shavings, binding wire, dirt etc. Openings shall be placed or holes drilled so that these materials and water can be removed easily. Such openings/holes shall be suitably plugged later.
b. The various agencies shall be permitted ample time to install drainage and plumbing lines, floor and trench drains, conduits, hangers, anchors, inserts, sleeves, bolts, frames and other miscellaneous embedment to be cast in the concrete as specified or required or as is necessary for the proper execution of the work as specified in the drawings.
c. All embedded parts, inserts, etc. supplied by the PHED or the contractor shall be correctly positioned and securely held in the forms to prevent displacement during depositing and vibrating of concrete.
d. All anchor bolts shall be positioned and kept in place with the help of properly manufactured templates unless specifically waived in writing by the Engineer-in-charge.

e. Slots, openings, holes, pockets etc. shall be provided in the concrete work in the position specified in drawing or required or as directed by the Engineer-in-charge.
f. Reinforcement and other items to be cast in concrete shall have clean surfaces that will not impair bond.
g. Prior to concrete placement, all work shall be inspected and approved by the Engineer-in-Charge and if found unsatisfactory, concrete shall not be poured until after all defects have been corrected.
h. Approval by the Engineer-in-Charge of any and all materials and work as required herein shall not relieve the contractor from his obligation to produce finished concrete in accordance with the requirements of the specifications.
i. Rain or wash water: No concrete shall be placed in wet weather or on a water-covered surface. Any concrete that has been washed by heavy rains shall be entirely removed, if there is any sign of cement and sand having been washed away from the concrete mixture. To guard against damage, which may be caused by rains, the works shall be covered with tarpaulins immediately after the concrete has been placed and compacted before leaving the work unattended. Any water accumulating on the surface of the newly placed concrete shall be removed by approved means and no further concrete shall be placed thereon until such water is removed. To avoid flow of water over/around freshly placed concrete, suitable drains and sumps shall be provided. During summer season, temperature of water should be maintained, as per the criteria and for the same, icing should be done for concreting work.
j. Bonding Mortar: Immediately before concrete placement begins, prepared surfaces except Formwork, which will come in contact with the concrete to be placed, shall be covered with a bonding mortar as specified.
k. The corrosive matters on the reinforcement should be removed by means of wire brush.
l. Laitance should be removed by means of chiseling from top concrete layer which was earlier concreted.

5.13 TRANSPORTATION

5.13.1 General

All buckets, containers or conveyors used for transporting concrete shall be mortar-tight, leak proof irrespective of the method of transportation adopted; concrete shall be delivered with the required consistency and plasticity without segregation or loss of slump. However, chutes shall not be used for transport of concrete without the written permission of the Engineer-in-charge and concrete shall not be re-handled before placing.

5.13.2 Retempered or Contaminated Concrete

Concrete must be placed in its final position before it becomes too stiff to work. On no account, water shall be added after the initial mixing. Concrete, which has become stiff or has been contaminated with foreign materials shall be rejected and disposed off as directed by the Engineer-in-Charge.

5.13.3 Avoiding Segregation

Concrete shall, in all cases, be deposited as nearly as practicable directly, in its final position and shall not be re-handled to flow in a manner which will cause segregation, loss of materials, displacement of reinforcement, shuttering or embedded insets, or impair its strength. For locations where direct placement is not possible, and in narrow forms, the Contractor shall provide suitable drop and “Elephant Trunks” to confine the movement of

concrete. Special care shall be taken when concrete is dropped from a height, especially if reinforcement is in the way, particularly in column and the walls.

5.13.4 Placing by Manual Labour

Except when otherwise approved by the Engineer-in-Charge, concrete shall be placed in the shuttering by shovels or other approved implements, and shall not be dropped from a height more than 1.0 m or handled in a manner, which will cause segregation.

5.13.5 Placing by Mechanical Equipment

The following specification shall apply when placing concrete by use of mechanical equipment is warranted considering the nature of work involved. The control of placing shall begin at the mixer discharge. Concrete shall be discharged by a vertical drop into the middle of the bucket or hopper and this principle of a vertical discharge of concrete shall be adhered to throughout all stages of delivery until the concrete comes to rest in its final position.

5.13.6 Types of Buckets

Central-bottom-dump buckets of a type that provides for positive regulation of the amount and rate of deposition of concrete in all dumping positions, shall be employed. In placing concrete in large open areas, the bucket shall be spotted directly over the position designated and then lowered for dumping. The open bucket shall clear the concrete already in place and the height of drop shall not exceed 1.0 m. The bucket shall be opened slowly to avoid high vertical bounce. Dumping of buckets on the swing or in any manner, which results in separation of ingredients or disturbance of previously placed concrete, will not be permitted.

5.13.7 Placement of Restricted Forms

Concrete placed in restricted forms by barrows, buggles, cars, short chutes or hand shoveling shall be subject to the requirement for vertical delivery of limited height to avoid segregation and shall be deposited as nearly as practicable in its final position.

5.13.8 Chuting

Where it is necessary to use transfer chutes, specific approval of Engineer-in-charge must be obtained to type, length slopes, baffles, vertical terminals and timing of operations. These shall be so arranged that an almost continuous flow of concrete be obtained at the discharge and without segregation. Concrete should flow smoothly in the chute and there should not be any obstruction to the flow. To allow for the loss of mortar against the sides of the chutes, the first mixes shall have less coarse aggregate. During cleaning of chutes, the wastewater shall be kept clear of the forms. Concrete shall not be permitted to fall from the end of the chutes by more than 1.0 m. Chutes, when approved for use shall have slopes not flatter than 1 vertical, 3 horizontal and not steeper than 1 vertical, 2 horizontal. Chutes shall be of metal or metal lines end of rounded cross section. The slopes of all chute sections shall be approximately the same. The slopes of all chute sections shall be approximately the same. The discharge end of the chutes shall be maintained above the surface of the concrete in the forms.

5.13.9 Placing by Pumping/Pneumatic Placers

Concrete may be conveyed and placed by mechanically operated equipment e.g., pumps or pneumatic placers only with the written permission of the Engineer-in-Charge at no extra cost. The slump shall be held to the minimum necessary for conveying concrete by this method.

When pumping is adopted, before pumping of concrete is started, the pipeline shall be lubricated with one or two batches of mortar composed of one part cement and two parts sand. Care shall be taken to avoid stoppages in work once pumping has started.

When a pneumatic placer is used, the manufacturer's advice on layout of the pipeline shall be followed to avoid blockages and excessive wear. Restraint shall be provided at the discharge box to cater for the reaction at this end. Manufacturer's recommendations shall be followed regarding concrete quality and all other related matters when pumping/ pneumatic placing equipment is used. It should be noted that no extra payment is made for these items, if required and directed by Engineer-in-Charge.

5.13.10 Concrete in layers

Concreting, once started, shall be continuous until the pour is completed. Concrete shall be placed in successive horizontal layers of uniform thickness ranging from 15 cm to 45 cm directed by Engineer-in-Charge. These shall be placed as rapidly practicable to prevent the formation of cold joints or planes of weakness between each succeeding layer within the pour. The thickness of each layer shall be such that it can be deposited before the previous layer has stiffened. The bucket loads or other units of deposit shall be spotted progressively along the face of the layer with such overlap as will facilitate spreading the layer to uniform depth and texture with a minimum shoveling. Any tendency to segregation shall be corrected by shoveling stones into mortar rather than mortar on to stones. Such a condition shall be corrected by redesign of mix or other means, as directed by the Engineer-in-charge.

5.13.11 Cover Blocks

Cover blocks of required size depending on the cover of the reinforcement as mentioned in the
drawings should be prepared in 1:3 cement mortar with fine aggregates.

5.13.12 Bedding of layers

The top surface of each pour and bedding planes shall be approximately horizontal unless
otherwise instructed. Top layer should be rough and with key for further extension of work.

5.13.13 Compaction

Concrete shall be compacted during placing with approved vibrating equipment until the concrete has been consolidated to the maximum practicable density, as specified in the IS, is free of pockets of coarse aggregate and fits tightly against all form surfaces, reinforcement and embedded fixtures. Particular care shall be taken to ensure that all concrete placed against the form faces and into corners of forms against hardened concrete at joints is free from voids or cavities. The use of vibrators shall be consistent with the concrete mix and caution exercised not to over vibrate the concrete to the point those segregation results.

5.13.13.1 Type of vibrators

Vibrators shall conform to BIS specifications. Type of vibrator to be used shall depend on the structures where concrete is to be placed. Shutter vibrators to be effective, shall be firmly secured to the formwork which must be sufficiently rigid to transmit the vibration and strong enough not to be damaged by it. Immersion vibrators in sufficient numbers and each of adequate size shall be used to properly consolidate all concrete. Tapping or external vibrating of forms by hand tools or immersion vibrators will not be permitted.

5.13.13.2 Use of Vibrators

The exact manner of application and the most suitable machines for the purpose must be carefully considered and operated by experienced men. Immersion vibrators shall be inserted vertically at points not more than 450 mm apart and withdrawn when air bubbles cease to come to the surface. Immersion vibrators shall be withdrawn very slowly. In no case shall immersion vibrators be used to transport concrete inside the forms. Particular attention be paid to vibration at the top of a lift e.g. in a column or wall.

5.13.13.3 Melding Successive Batches

When placing concrete in layers, which are advancing horizontally as the work progresses, great care shall be exercised to ensure adequate vibration blending and melding of the concrete between the succeeding layers.

5.13.13.4 Penetration of Vibrators

The immersion vibrator shall penetrate the layer being placed and also penetrate the layer below while the under layer is still plastic to ensure good bond and homogeneity between the two layers and prevent the formation of cold joints.

5.13.13.5 Vibrating against Reinforcement

Care shall be taken to prevent contact of immersion vibrators against reinforcement steel. Immersion vibrators shall not be allowed to come in contact with reinforcement steel after start of initial set. They shall also not be allowed to come in contact with forms or finished surfaces.

5.13.13.6 Use of Form Attached Vibrators

Form attached vibrators shall be used only with specific authorization of the Engineer-in-Charge.

5.13.13.7 Use of surface vibrators

The use of surface vibrators will not be permitted under normal conditions. However, for thin slabs, surface vibrating by specially designed vibrators may be permitted, upon approval of Engineer-in-charge.

5.13.13.8 Stone Pockets And Mortar Pondages

The formation of stone pockets and mortar pondages in corners and against faces of forms shall not be permitted. Incase of these occur, they should be dug out, reformed and refilled to sufficient depth and shape for thorough bonding, as directed by the Engineer-in-charge.

5.13.14 Placement Interval

Except when placing with slip forms, each placement of concrete in multiple lift work, shall be allowed to set for atleast 24 hours after the final set of concrete and before the start of a subsequent placement.

5.13.15 Special Provision in Placing

When placing concrete in walls with openings, in floors of integral slabs and beam construction and other similar conditions, the placing shall stop when the concrete reaches the top of the opening in walls or bottom horizontal surface of the slab, as the case may be.Placing shall be resumed before the concrete in place takes initial set, but not until it has had time to settle as determined by the Engineer-in-Charge.

5.13.16 Placing Concrete Through Reinforcing Steel

When placing concrete through reinforcing steel, care shall be taken to prevent segregation of the coarse aggregate. Where the congestion of steel makes placing difficult, it may be necessary to obtain Engineer in-Charge's permission for temporarily moving the top steel aside for proper placement & for restoring reinforcement as per drawing.

5.13.17 Bleeding

Bleeding or free water on top of concrete being deposited into the forms, shall be the cause to stop the concrete pour and the conditions causing this defect corrected before any further Concreting is resumed.

5.14 APPLICATION OF ARALDITE FOR BONDING OF NEW AND OLD CONCRETE

5.14.1 General

Araldite epoxy resins will be used to bond fresh concrete to concrete that is fully cured, to give a monolithic bond capable of transmitting high stresses when traditional bonding agents such as cement slurry cannot always be relied upon to provide good adhesion which is particularly the case when large areas are involved.

a. The Araldite based formulation shall be applied to suitably prepared concrete sub-strata and the fresh concrete poured as soon as possible, but always during the 'open time' of the adhesive.
b. Materials used shall be of best quality and approved by the Engineer-in-charge.
c. Manufacturer's instructions shall be followed in all respects.
d. No separate payment shall be paid for this item of work.

5.14.2 Formulation

Araldite GY250	100	Parts by weight
Hardener HY825	20	Parts by weight
Hardener HY830	20	Parts by weight
Hardener HY850	20	Parts by weight
Silica Flour	20	Parts by weight

5.14.3 Application

5.14.3.1 Preparation of the Substrata

To obtain good adhesion, it is necessary to have clean and sound substrata. Preparation can be carried out using a variety of techniques including chemical treatment and mechanical methods such as grinding, milling, abrading, planing and sand blasting. Dust and loose particles resulting from the pretreatment should be removed by vacuum cleaning or oil-free or blast.

5.14.3.2 Mixing

The resin and hardener should be thoroughly mixed in the dry filler. The mixed, ready to use adhesive should not contain lumps of unwetted filler and should be of uniform color. For a total weight of 1 kg or less hand mixing should be sufficient. For quantities in excess of 1 kg, the use of a mechanical mixer is recommended

5.14.3.3 Pot life and 'Open time'

The pot life is the period during which the ready to use ARALDITE based formulation must be applied. After this period, the mix can no longer be worked and will have begun to set in its container. The table below indicates the pot life at different temperatures:
(The figures in this table are for batches less than 1 kilogram).
The 'Open time' is the maximum period of time allowable between application of the ARALDITE adhesive and pouring the fresh concrete. Exceeding the 'Open time' would result in considerably reduced adhesion. The adhesive should be applied to the pre-treated substrata as soon as the components have been mixed and fresh concrete poured immediately afterwards.
Accurate knowledge of the 'Open time' is essential in case the work is interrupted.

Table gives the 'Open time' of ARALDITE based formulations as a function of substrata temperature. In all cases, the adhesives shall be applied immediately after mixing. Any delay between mixing and application will reduce the 'Open time'. Fresh concrete must be poured before the adhesive begins to gel. New to old concrete bonding is not recommended at temperatures below 5^{o}C, as curing cannot be assured under these circumstances.

5.14.3.4 Methods of Application

The shape and size of the concrete structure will determine the method of application used. The ARALDITE based adhesive may be applied by hand using brushed, brooms or any other suitable applicator.

5.14.3.5 Suitability of Fresh Concrete

Best results are obtained when the water/ cement ratio of the new concrete is low as is practicable.

Mix Temperature (Degree Celsius)	**Pot Life (minutes)**
25	90
30	60

5.14.3.6 Coverage

One kilogram of the mixed ARALDITE adhesive including hardeners and filler covers an area of 2 to 3 sq.m. when applied with a stiff nylon bristle brush. However, the coverage is very much dependent on the finish in the concrete.

5.15 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Epoxy resins can cause irritation of the skin in sensitive person if incorrectly handled. Certain safety precautions must therefore be observed and those handling the resins and hardeners should be given suitable instructions. Those working with epoxy resins should, above all, be instructed that personal cleanliness at the place of work is essential. The resin and hardener should not be allowed to come into direct contact with the skin. The most effective protection is achieved by wearing rubber or polythene gloves, the latter having the advantage that they can be replaced when dirty. They are more pleasant to wear if cotton gloves are worn underneath. Parts of the skins, which have come into contact with the resin or hardener, should be washed with lukewarm water and a mild soap. Special cleaning creams may be used as they have proved to be highly suitable.

5.16 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

a. A construction joint is defined as a joint in the concrete introduced for convenience in construction at which special measures are taken to achieve subsequent continuity without provision for further relative movement.
b. No concreting shall be started until the Engineer-in-Charge has approved the method of placing the positions and form of the construction joints and lifts. The construction joints shall be so located as not to impair the strength of the structure. Water stops shall be inserted as per clause 5.18
c. Concrete placed to form the face of a construction joint shall have all Laitance removed and the aggregate exposed prior to the placing of fresh concrete. The Laitance shall wherever practicable be removed by spraying the concrete where it is still green. The whole of the concrete surface forming part of the joint shall be hacked to expose the aggregate. Where aggregate is damaged during hacking, it shall be removed from the concrete face by further hacking. All loose matter shall be removed and the exposed surface thoroughly cleaned by wire brushing, air blasting or washing, leaving the surface clean and damp. Immediately before fresh concrete is placed, a 12 mm thick layer of sand/cement mortar mixed in the same proportions as in the concrete shall be spread in the horizontal face of the construction joint. A drier mix shall be used for the top lift of horizontal face of the construction joint. A drier mix shall be used for the top lift of horizontal pours to avoid Laitance. The new concrete shall be well worked against the prepared face before the mortar sets. Special care shall be taken to obtain thorough compaction and to avoid segregation of the concrete along the joint plane.

5.17 MOVEMENT JOINTS

1. Movement joints are defined as all joints intended to accommodate relative movement between adjoining parts of a structure, special provision being made where necessary for maintaining the water tightness of the joint. The contractor shall comply with the instructions of manufacturers of proprietary jointing materials and shall, if required by the Engineer-in-Charge, demonstrate that the jointing materials can be applied satisfactorily.

2. The surface of set concrete in a movement joint shall, as shown on the drawings, be painted with two coats of bituminous paint and new concrete shall be placed against it only when the paint is dry. Expansion joints shall be formed by a separating strip of approved preformed joint filler.
3. Caulking grooves shall be provided. At all joints where a caulking groove is formed, immediately prior to caulking, the groove shall be wire brushed and loose material removed and blown out by compressed air. After the groove has dried, it shall be primed and caulked with approved sealing compound applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. At all caulked joints, the face of the caulking strip and a width of concrete on either side shall be painted with two coats of paint having the same base as the sealing compound.

5.18 WATER STOPS AND JOINT FILLERS

5.18.1 Water stops

a. At all construction, contraction and expansion joints in the water retaining structures and wherever specified or directed by the Engineer-in-Charge, water stops shall be provided. The water stops shall be PVC type or of any other equivalent material as approved by the Engineer-in-Charge. PVC water stops shall have a tensile strength of not less than 14 MN/sq.m and elongation at break of not less than 300%. Water stops shall not be exposed to direct sunlight for long periods. Before being concreted in water stops shall be cleaned of all foreign materials. Wherever provided, water stops shall be placed in such a manner that they are embedded in the adjacent sections of the panels for equal width.
b. As far as possible, jointing on site shall be confined to the making of butt joints in straight runs of water stops and all the joints should be monolithic. Where it is agreed with the Engineer-in-charge that it is necessary to make an intersection or change of direction of any joint, other than a butt joint in a straight run on site, a preliminary joint, intersection or change of direction piece shall be made and submitted to such tests as the Engineer-in-charge may require.
c. Flexible water stops shall be fully supported in the formwork, free of nails and clear of reinforcement and other fixtures. Damaged water stops shall be replaced and during concreting care shall be taken to place the concrete so that water stops do not bend or distort.
d. The different types of water stops to be used in liquid retaining structures will be as per "
e. Table 9 : Types of Water Stops".
a. Table 9 : Types of Water Stops

Sr. Type of Joint Type of water stops

1. Partial/complete contraction joint in walls and slabs
2. Expansion joints in walls and slabs

S.No.	**Type of Joint**	**Type of water stops**
1	Construction joint in raft	230 mm wide, ribbed with hollow centre bulb & 6 mm minimum thickness
2	Construction joint in wall	230 mm wide, ribbed with hollow centre bulb & 6 mm minimum thickness
3	Expansion joint raft	230 mm wide, ribbed with hollow centre bulb & 6 mm minimum thickness

5.18.2 Jointing fillers

Joint fillers shall be of durable, compressible and non-extruding material.

5.19 SEALING COMPOUNDS

Horizontal joints shall, where used in water-retaining structures be sealed with a cold pouring polysulphide rubber sealing compound of quality equal to, or better than serviced “Paraseal”. Horizontal joints in roofs, floors and other non-water retaining structures shall be sealed with an approved sealant with properties equal to or better than serviced “Paraplastic 41”. Vertical joints and joints in the soffits of slabs in both water retaining as well as non-water retaining structures shall be sealed with a trowel or gun applied polysulphide rubber sealing compound such as serviced “Vertiseal” or equivalent. Sealing compounds shall be fully cured before water is permitted to come in contact. At 40 C, the curing time would be approximately 7 weeks for polysulphide compound.

5.20 TOLERANCES IN CONCRETE SURFACES

- Concrete surfaces for the various classes of unformed and formed finishes specified in various clauses shall comply with the tolerances shown in Table hereunder, except where different tolerances are expressly required by the specification.
- In the table ‘line and level’ and ‘dimension’ shall mean the lines, levels and cross-sectional dimensions as specified and required.
- Surface irregularities shall be classified as ‘abrupt’ or ‘gradual’. Abrupt irregularities include by shall not be limited to offsets and fins caused by displaced or misplaced formwork, loose knots and other defects in formwork materials, and shall be tested by direct measurement. Gradual irregularities shall be tested by means of a straight template for plane surfaces and 1.5 m long formed surfaces.

Class of Finish	**Maximum tolerance (mm) in:**			
	Line & level	**Abrupt**	**Gradual irregularity**	**Dimension**
U1	12	6	6	-
U2	6	3	3	-
U3	6	3	3	-
F1	12	6	6	+12-6
F2	6	6	6	+12-6

5.21 CURING, PROTECTING, REPAIRING AND FINISHING

5.21.1 Curing

All concrete shall be cured by keeping it continuously damp for the period of time required for complete hydration and hardening to take place. Preference shall be given to the use of continuous sprays, or ponded water, continuously saturated coverings of sacking, canvas, hessain or other absorbent materials, or approved effective curing compounds applied with spraying equipment capable of producing a smooth, even textured coat. Extra precautions shall be exercised in curing concrete during cold and hot weather as outlined hereinafter. The quality of curing water shall be the same as that used for mixing concrete.

5.21.2 Curing with Water

Fresh concrete shall be kept continuously wet for a minimum period of 10 days from the date of placing of concrete, following a lapse of 12 to 14 hours after laying of concrete. The curing of horizontal surfaces exposed to the drying winds shall however begin as soon as the concrete has hardened.

Water shall be applied to formed surfaces immediately upon removal of forms. Quantity of water applied shall be controlled so as to prevent erosion of freshly placed concrete.

5.21.3 Continuous Spraying

Curing shall be assured by use of an ample water supply under pressure in pipes, with all necessary appliances of hose, sprinklers and spraying devices. Continuous fine mist spraying or sprinkling shall be used, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Engineer-in-charge.

5.21.4 Alternate Curing Methods

Whenever in the judgment of the Engineer-in-charge, it is necessary to omit the continuous spray method, a covering of clean sand or other approved means such as wet gunny bags, which will prevent loss of moisture from the concrete, may be used. No type of covering will be approved which would stain or damage the concrete during or after the curing period. Covering shall be kept continuously wet during curing period. For curing of concrete in sidewalks, floors, flat roofs of other level surfaces, the ponding method of curing is preferred. The method of containing the ponded water shall be approved by the Engineer-in-charge. Special attention shall be given to edges and corners of the slabs to ensure proper protection to these areas. The ponded areas shall be kept continuously filled with water during the curing period.

5.21.5 Curing Compound

Surface coating type-curing compounds shall be used only by special permission of Engineer-in-Charge. Curing compounds shall be liquid type white pigmented, conforming to US Bureau of Reclamation specification. No curing compound shall be used on surfaces where future blending with concrete, water of acid proof membrane or painting is specified.

5.21.6 Curing Equipment

All equipment and materials required for curing shall be on hand and ready for use before concrete is placed.

5.21.7 Protecting Fresh Concrete

Fresh concrete shall be protected from defacements and damage due to construction operations by leaving forms in place for an ample period. Newly placed concrete shall be protected by approved means such as tarpaulins from rain, sun and winds. Steps as approved by the Engineer-in-Charge shall also be taken to protect immature concrete from damage by debris, excessive lading, vibration, abrasion or contact with other materials, etc. that may impair the strength and/or durability of the concrete. Workmen shall be warned against and prevented from disturbing green concrete during its setting period. If it is necessary that the workmen enter the area of freshly placed concrete, the Engineer-in-Charge may require that bridges be placed over the area.

5.21.8 Repair and Replacement of Unsatisfactory Concrete

5.21.8.1 General

Immediately after the shuttering is removed, the surface of concrete shall be very carefully gone over and all defective areas called to the attention of the Engineer-in-charge who may permit patching of the defective areas or

also reject the concrete unit either partially or in its entirety. Rejected concrete shall be removed and replaced by the contractor. Holes shall be filled with mortar composed of one part of cement to one and half parts of sand passing 2.36 mm IS sieve after removing any loose stones adhering to the concrete. Concrete surfaces shall be finished as described in specifications or as directed by the Engineer-in-charge. Superficial honey combed surfaces and rough patches shall be similarly made good immediately after removal of shuttering, in the presence of the Engineer-in-charge and superficial water and air holes shall be filled in. The mortar shall be well worked into the surface with a wooden float. Excess water shall be avoided. Unless instructed otherwise by the Engineer-in-charge, the surface of the exposed concrete placed against shuttering shall be rubbed down immediately on removal of shuttering to remove fine or other irregularities, care being taken to avoid damaging the surface. Surface irregularities shall be removed by grinding. If reinforcement is exposed or the honeycombing occurs at vulnerable positions e.g. ends of beams or columns, it may be necessary to cut out the member completely or in part and reconstruct. The decision of the Engineer-in-charge shall be final in this regard. If only patching is necessary, the edges being cut perpendicular to the affected surface or with a small under cut if possible. Anchors, tees or dovetail slots shall be provided whenever necessary to attach the new concrete securely in place. An area extending several centimeters beyond the edges and the surfaces of the prepared voids shall be saturated with water for 24 hours immediately before the patching material is placed.

5.21.8.2 Use of Epoxy

The use of epoxy for bonding fresh concrete used for repairs will be permitted upon written approval of the Engineer-in-charge. Epoxies shall be applied in strict accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.

5.21.8.3 Method of Repair

Small size holes having surface dimensions about equal to the depth of the hole, holes left after removal of form bolts, grout insert holes and slots cut for repair of cracks shall be repaired as follows.

The hole to be patched shall be roughened and thoroughly soaked with clean water until absorption stops. A 5 mm thick layer of grout of equal parts of cement and sand shall be well brushed into the surface to be patched, followed immediately by the patching concrete which shall be well consolidated with a wooden float and left slightly protrude of the surrounding surface. The concrete patch shall be built up in 10 mm thick layers, after an hour or more, depending upon weather conditions, it shall be worked off flush with a wooden float and a smooth finish obtained by wiping with hessian. A steel trowel shall be used for this purpose. The mix for patching shall be of the same materials and in the same proportion as that used in the concrete being repaired, although some reduction in the maximum size of the coarse aggregates may be necessary and the mix shall be kept as dry as possible. Mortar filling by air pressure (gunniting) shall be used for repair of areas too large and/or too shallow for patching with mortar. Patched surfaces shall be given a final treatment to match the colour and texture of the surrounding concrete. White cement shall be substituted for ordinary cement, if so directed by the Engineer-in-charge, to match the shade of the patch with the original concrete.

5.21.8.4 Curing of Patched Work

The patched area shall be covered immediately with an approved non-staining, water-saturated material such as gunny bags which shall be kept continuously wet and protected against sun and wind for a period of 24

hours. Thereafter, the patched area shall be kept wet continuously by a fine spray, or sprinkling for not less than 10 days. All fillings shall be tightly bounded to the concrete and shall be sound, free from shrinkage cracks after the fillings have been cured and dried.

5.21.8.5 Approval by the Engineer-in-Charge

All materials, procedures and operations used in the repair work shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer-in-Charge.

5.21.9 Finishing

5.21.9.1 General

The type of finish for formed concrete surfaces shall be as follows, unless varied by the Engineer-

in-Charge.

When the structure is in service all the surfaces shall receive no special finish, except repair of damaged or defective concrete, removal of fine and abrupt irregularities, filling defective concrete, filling of holes left by form ties and rods and clean up of loose or adhering debris. Surfaces which will be exposed to the weather and which would normally be level, shall be sloped for drainage. Unless a horizontal surface or the slope required is specified, the tops of narrow surfaces such as stair treads, walls, curbs and parapets shall be sloped across the width approximately 1 in 30. Broader surfaces such as walkways, and platforms shall be sloped about 1 in 50. Surfaces that will be covered by backfill or concrete, subfloors to be covered with concrete topping, terrazzo or quarry tiles and similar surfaces shall be smooth ascended and leveled to produce even surfaces. Surface irregularities shall not exceed 6 mm. Surfaces which will not be covered by backfill, concrete or tile toppings such as outside decks, floors of galleries and sumps, parapets, gutters, side-walks, floors and slabs, shall be consolidated, screened and floated. Excess water and laitance shall be removed before final finishing. Floating may be done with hand or power tools and started as soon as the screened surface has attained a stiffness to permit finishing operations and these shall be the minimum required to produce a surface uniform in texture and free from screened marks or other imperfections. Joints and edges shall be tooled as specified or as directed by the Engineer-in-Charge.

5.21.9.2 Standard Finish For Exposed Concrete

Exposed concrete shall mean any concrete, other than floors or slabs, exposed to view upon completion of the works. Unless otherwise specified, the standard finish for exposed concrete shall be a smooth finish. A smooth finish shall be obtained with the use of lined or plywood forms having smooth and even surfaces and edges. Panels of forms shall be of uniform size and be as large as practicable and installed with closed joints. Upon removal of forms the joint marks shall be smoothed off and all blemishes, protections etc., removed leaving the surfaces smooth.

5.21.9.3 Integral cement concrete finish

When specified, an integral cement concrete finish of specified thickness for floors and slabs shall be applied either monolithic or bonded, as specified or directed by the Engineer-in-charge. The surface shall be tested with a straight edge and any high and low spots eliminated. Floating or trowelling of the finish shall be permitted only after all surface water has evaporated. Dry cement or a mixture of dry cement and sand shall not be sprinkled

directly on the surface of the cement finish to absorb moisture or to stiffen the mix.

5.21.9.4 Rubbed finish

A rubbed finish shall be provided only on exposed concrete surfaces. Upon removal of forms, all fins and other projections on the surfaces shall be carefully removed, offsets leveled and voids and/or damaged sections immediately saturated with water and repaired by filling with a concrete or mortar of the same composition as was used in the surface. The surfaces shall then be thoroughly wetted and rubbed with carborundun or other abrasive. Cement mortar may be used in the rubbing, but the finished surfaces shall not be brush coated with either cement or grout after rubbing. The finished surfaces shall present a uniform and smooth appearance.

5.21.9.5 Protection

All concrete shall be protected against damage until final acceptance by the Engineer-in-Charge.

5.22 HOT WEATHER REQUIREMENT

a. All concrete work performed in hot weather shall be in accordance with IS: 456, except as herein modified.
b. Admixtures may be used only when approved by the Engineer-in-Charge.
c. Adequate provisions shall be made to lower concrete temperatures by cool ingredients, eliminating excessive mixing, preventing exposure of mixers and conveyors to direct sunlight and the use of reflective paint on mixers, etc. The temperature of the freshly placed concrete shall not be permitted to exceed 38 degrees centigrade.
d. Consideration shall be given to shading aggregate stockpiles from direct rays of the sun and spraying stockpiles with water, use of cold water when available, and burying, insulating, shading and/or painting white the pipelines and water storage tanks and conveyance.
e. In order to reduce loss of mixing water, the aggregate, wooden forms, subgrade, adjacent concrete and other moisture absorbing surfaces shall be well wetted prior to concreting, placement and finishing shall be done as quickly as possible.
f. Extra precautions shall be taken for the protection and curing of concrete. Consideration shall be given to continuous water curing and protection against high temperatures and drying hot winds for a period of at least 7 days immediately after concrete has set and after which normal curing procedures may be resumed.

5.23 PLACING CONCRETE UNDERWATER

a. Under all ordinary conditions, all foundations shall be completely dewatered and concrete placed in the dry. However, when concrete placement under water is necessary, all work shall conform to IS: 456 and the procedure shall be as follows:

- **Method of Placement**: Concrete shall be deposited underwater by means of tremises, or drop bottom buckets of approved type.
- **Direction, Inspection and Approval**: All work requiring placement of concrete underwater shall be designed, directed and inspected with due regard to local circumstances and purposes. All underwater concrete shall be placed according to specifications approved by the Engineer-in-Charge.

b. Special precautions shall be taken for prevention of lifting of concrete due to uplift pressure of subsoil water.

5.24 PRECAST CONCRETE

5.24.1 General

Precast concrete units, whether manufactured on or off site, shall comply in every way with the provisions of the contract for in situ concrete. Wherever possible, precast units shall be hydraulically pressed. When ready for incorporation in the works, precast units shall be responsible for the accuracy of the level, shape of the bed or platform. A suitable serial number and the date of casting shall be impressed or painted on each unit.

5.24.2 Striking Forms

Side shutters shall not be struck in less than 24 hours after depositing concrete and no precast unit shall be lifted until the concrete reaches strength of at least twice the stress to which the concrete may be subjected to at the time of lifting.

5.24.3 Precast Units

The lifting and removal of precast units shall be undertaken without causing shock, vibration or undue bending stresses to or in the units. Before lifting and removal takes place, contractor shall satisfy the Engineer-in-charge or his representative that the methods he proposes to adopt for these operations will not over-stress or otherwise effect seriously the strength of the precast units. The reinforced side of the units shall be distinctly marked.

5.24.4 Curing

All precast work shall be protected from the direct rays of the sun for at least 7 days after casting and during that period each unit shall be kept constantly watered or preferably be completely immersed in water if the size of the unit so permits.

5.25 SLOTS, OPENINGS, ETC.

5.25.1 General

Slots, openings or holes, pockets, etc., shall be provided in the concrete work in the approved positions or as directed by Engineer-in-charge. Short pipes with puddle collar shall be fixed in the sidewall of suction pipes. They shall be supplied at the appropriate time during construction. Any deviation from the approved drawings shall be made good by contractor at own expense, without damaging any other work. Sleeves, bolts, inserts etc., shall also be provided in concrete work where so required.

5.25.2 Grouting

5.25.2.1 Standard Grout

The proportions of grout shall be such as to produce a flowable mixture consistent with minimum water content and shrinkage. The grout proportions shall be limited as per "*Table 10: Proportions for Standard Grout*".

Table 10: Proportions for Standard Grout

S.No.	Use	Grout Thickness	Mix Proportions	W/C Ratio (max)
1	Fluid	Under 25 mm	One part Portland cement	0.44

2	General	25 mm & over but less than 50 mm	One part Portland cement to 2 parts of sand	0.53
3	Stiff Mix	50 mm & over	One part Portland cement to 3 parts of sand	0.53

Sand shall be such as to produce a flowable grout without any tendency to segregate. Sand for general grouting purposes, shall be graded within the following limits:

- Passing 2.36 mm sieve 95 to 100%
- Passing 1.18 mm sieve 65 to
- Passing 300 micron 10 to
- Passing 150 micron 3 to 10%

Sand for fluid grouts, shall have the fine material passing the 300 and 150 micron sieves at the upper limits specified above. Sand, for still grouts, shall meet the usual grading specifications for concrete laitance. Anchor bolts, anchor bolt holes and the bottoms of equipment and column base plates shall be cleaned of all oil, grease, dirt and loose material. The use of hot, strong caustic solution for this purpose will be permitted. Prior to grouting, the hardened concrete surfaces to be grouted shall be saturated with water. Water in anchor bolt holes shall be removed before grouting is started. Forms around base plates shall be reasonably tight to prevent leakage of the grout. Adequate clearance shall be provided between forms and base plate to permit grout to be worked properly into place. Grouting, once started, shall be done quickly and continuously to prevent segregation, bleeding and breakdown of initial set. Grout shall be worked from one side of one end to the other to prevent entrapment of air. To distribute the grout and to ensure more complete contact between base plate and foundation and to help release trapped air, link chains can be used to work the grout into place. Grout throughout holes in base plates shall be by pressure grouting. Variations in grout mixes and procedures shall be permitted if approved by the Engineer-in-charge.

5.25.2.2 Non-Shrinking Grout for Equipment Foundation

Non-shrinking grout shall be used for grouting of machine base plates, anchor bolts, other anchoring devices and at locations where ordinary grouts are ineffective due to shrinkage. It shall be composed of a type of expansive hydraulic sheeting binder and select-graded aggregates. It shall have properties as per "*Table 11: Proportions for Non-Shrinking Grout*".

Table 11: Proportions for Non-Shrinking Grout

S.No.	**Properties**	**Values**
1	Maximum grain size	6 mm
2	Water % (for 80% flow)	15.17
3	Density of hardened grout	2.27 – 2.30 gm/m
4	Compressive strength N/sqmm	
	Minimum 3 days	23
	7 days	34

Mixing, batching, cleaning, preparation of surface and curing of non-shrinking grout shall be done as per manufacturer's instructions.

5.26 INSPECTION

a. All materials, workmanship and finished construction shall be subject to continuous inspection and approval of the Engineer-in-Charge.
b. All materials supplied by the Contractor and all work or construction performed by the Contractor which is rejected as not being in conformity with the specifications and requirements, shall be immediately replaced.
c. All concrete shall be protected against damage until final acceptance by the Engineer-in-Charge.

5.27 CLEAN-UP

a. Upon completion of the concrete work, all forms, equipment, construction tools, protective coverings and any debris resulting from the work shall be removed from the premises.
b. All debris i.e. empty containers, scrap wood, etc., shall be removed to “dump” daily, or as directed by the Engineer-in-Charge.
c. The finished concrete surfaces shall be left in a clean condition satisfactory to the Engineer-in-Charge.

5.28 RECORDS OF CONCRETING

An accurate and up to date record showing times, dates, weather and temperature conditions when various positions of all the concrete structures forming the works were concreted will be kept by the Engineer-in-charge and shall be countersigned by the Contractor. If the Contractor fails to sign the Engineer-in-Charge’s record; it shall nevertheless be regarded as correct and binding on the Contractor.

The Contractor has to submit concrete pour card in duplicate duly to be signed to the Engineer-in-Charge for each type of concreting work. Contractor shall keep copy of it, after Engineer-in-Charge has checked and signed the pour card.

5.29 SUPPLY OF CEMENT

Contractor shall procure / purchase the cement and shall be stacked and well maintained as specified in the earlier sections. Contractor shall procure cement in those quantities required for maximum one month of concreting work and more than the prescribed time limit is not allowed. For any damage to cement, PHED will not be responsible and the damaged cement will not be used in the work.

5.30 FOUNDATION BEDDING, BONDING AND JOINTING

a. All surfaces upon or against which concrete will be placed shall be suitably prepared by thoroughly cleaning, washing and dewatering, as specified or as the Engineer-in-charge may direct, to meet the various situations encountered in the work.
b. Soft or spongy areas shall be cleaned out and backfilled with lean concrete or clean sand fill compacted.
c. Prior to construction of formwork for any item where soil will act as bottom form, approval shall be obtained from the Engineer-in-Charge for the suitability of the soil.

5.31 PREPARATION OF ROCK STRATA OF FOUNDATIONS

a. To provide tight bond with rock foundations, the rock surface shall be prepared and the following general requirements shall be observed.
b. Concrete shall not be deposited on large sloping rock surfaces. Where required by the Engineer-in-charge, the rock shall be cut to form rough

steps or benches to provide roughness or a more suitable bearing surface.

c. Rock foundation stratum shall be prepared by picking, barring, wedging and similar methods which will leave the rock in an entirely sound and unshattered condition.
d. Shortly before concrete is placed, the rock surface shall be cleaned with high pressure water and air jet even though it may have been previously cleaned in that manner.
e. Prior to placing concrete, the rock surface shall be kept wet for a period of 2 to 4 hours unless otherwise directed by the Engineer-in-Charge.
f. Before placing concrete on rock surfaces all water shall be removed from depressions to permit thorough inspection and proper bonding of the concrete to the rock.

3.0 TRAINING AFTER COMMISSIONING & DEFECT LIABILITY PERIOD : NA

3.2. TRIAL RUN OF THE SYSTEM

After commissioning of works, the contractor shall maintain the works for 3 (three) months to demonstrate satisfactory performance to the Engineer prior to taking over by the Employer. The cost of electricity, if required for operation & maintenance of works during the period of this trial run will be borne by the Employer. The cost towards Contractors Engineer and other operating personnel during the said period of trial run, along with cost of tools and spare parts which are required for operation and maintenance of the works and equipment during the trial run period shall be borne by the Contractor and shall be included in the quoted bid price. In the event that the system or any of the facilities do not satisfactorily achieve the required performance standards during this period, the trial run period shall be extended until such time as the Contractor has satisfactorily rectified any deficiencies as may be necessary to satisfy the performance requirements. No additional compensation will be paid to the Contractor for such extension.

3.3. DEFECTS LIABILITY PERIOD

During 12 month Defects Liability period, the Contractor has to set right the defects of any kind in the manufacture, laying and jointing of sewer lines and its appurtenants works, other civil and mechanical works in his scope including replacement of defective items, labour and technical services if required and also making good the restored road surface as mentioned above in case of settlement.Contractor shall be responsible to monitor and ensure the successful performance of thesystem throughout the Defects Liability Period, and shall be responsible to ensure that the Employer's Personnel are provided with on-the-job training as may be necessary to ensure uninterrupted satisfactory Performance of the system and facilities by the Employer's Personnel after completion of thecontractPeriod

SECTION 8 :

BILL OF QUANTITIES

Rate (Rs)						
Sl. No.	Description of item (with brief specification and reference to Book of specification)	Quantity	Unit	In figures	In words	Amount (Rs)
Total Tender Price (in figures)						
(in words)						

Note:

(1) Item for which no rate or price has been entered in will not be paid for by the Employer when executed and shall be deemed covered by the other rates and prices in the Bill of Quantities [*refer: ITB Clause 11.2 and CC Clause 37.2*].

(2) Unit rates and prices shall be quoted by the Tenderer in Indian Rupees.

(3) Where there is a discrepancy between the rate in figures and words, the lower of the two will govern. [*ITT Clause 24.1(a)]*

(4) Where there is a discrepancy between the unit rate and the line item total resulting from multiplying the unit rate by quantity, the unit rate quoted shall govern [*ITT Clause 24.1 (b*)]

SECTION 9 :

FORMAT OF BANK GUARANTEE FOR SECURITY DEPOSIT

To: _____ [name of Employer]
_____ [address of Employer]

WHEREAS _____ [name and address of Contractor] (hereinafter called "the Contractor") has undertaken, in pursuance of Contract No. _____ dated _____ to execute _____ [name of Contract and brief description of Works] (hereinafter called "the Contract");

AND WHEREAS it has been stipulated by you in the said Contract that the Contractor shall furnish you with a Bank Guarantee by a recognized bank for the sum specified therein as security for compliance with his obligations in accordance with the Contract;

AND WHEREAS we have agreed to give the Contractor such a Bank Guarantee;

NOW THEREFORE we hereby affirm that we are the Guarantor and responsible to you, on behalf of the Contractor, up to a total of Rs._____ [amount of guarantee] [63]_Rupees_____ _____[in words], and we undertake to pay you, upon your first written demand and without cavil or argument, any sum or sums within the limits of _____ [amount of guarantee][64] as aforesaid without your needing to prove or to show grounds or reasons for your demand for the sum specified therein.

We hereby waive the necessity of your demanding the said debt from the Contractor before presenting us with the demand.

We further agree that no change or addition to or other modification of the terms of the Contract or of the Works to be performed there under or of any of the Contract documents which may be made between you and the Contractor shall in any way release us from any liability under this guarantee, and we hereby waive notice of any such change, addition or modification.

This guarantee shall be valid until 30 days from the date of expiry of the Defects Liability Period.

Signature and seal of the guarantor _____

Name of Bank _____

Address _____

Date _____

[63] An amount shall be inserted by the Guarantor, representing the percentage of the Contract Price specified in the Contract

[64] An amount shall be inserted by the Guarantor, representing the percentage of the Contract Price specified in the Contract

SECTION 10 :

Drawing